

The Truth About Absenteeism

Company-Made Absenteeism --- That's the Story at Singer

This is the first of a series of articles on absenteeism, its extent and causes. The Labor Department of the Daily Worker will obtain all the facts, clues and recommendations obtainable from unions, managements or individual workers, with the object of contributing to a constructive way to meet the problem.

By Dorothy Loeb
(Special to the Daily Worker)

ELIZABETH, N. J., March 8.—There isn't a newspaper in this town that tells the truth about Eddie Rickenbacker and the lying slanders he flings against American labor but the 7,000 workers at Singer Sewing Machine's big plant here know that he's a fraud.

His hypocritical mouthing over man-hours lost to production through absenteeism hit the public prints just as Singer's, now 100 per cent converted to war output, laid off more than 300, engaged in making the weapons needed by the boys in the foxholes in the jungles of the Pacific that Rickenbacker talks so much about.

SEE ANTI-UNION PLOT

There is no union yet at Singer's. The United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, has an organizational drive just under way at the shop. Many of the workers think the layout that cuts directly into production, is intended only to try to hold the union drive back.

But when they asked foremen and other supervisory staff people why the company chose just this time to stop production they were told: "You over-produced. You turned out too much."

Uncreated, still in the boxes in which they were shipped, in the Singer plant are to be found a half million dollars worth of vital machines, according to these same workers.

They know by the markings on the boxes—DPC, which stands for Defense Project Corporation—that these are machines supplied by the government for war output and these machines are standing idle, never put into operation by management and never even prepared for the day when they might be put into operation.

There is absenteeism, yes, say the workers at Singer, but it is almost exclusively company-made, partly by layoffs and unused machinery and partly failed to correct other obvious needs.

They mention the following other factors as important:

Thirty-five per cent of the workers are women. Many of them are mothers. Most of them take care of homes in addition to working from 54 to 60 hours a week in the plant. One of two nursery schools in town just closed down. Child care arrangements made by the working mothers are for the most part makeshift. Absences are forced when this breaks down.

No special arrangements have been made by the company or by any other organized agencies to get working mothers to jobs with shopping shifts. Householders are forced to take off every now and then to buy for the home.

BAD TRANSPORTATION

There is no housing to be found in Elizabeth. A four room apartment costs \$70, workers said. Transportation from surrounding areas is irregular. But if you're a minute late, the company docks you 15 minutes, a factor which makes a worker hesitate to come in if something goes wrong with his traveling connections.

Company policy of penalizing increased production also acts as a brake on the patriotic desire of workers to get to the shop every day.

Draft Nears End On Single Men

WASHINGTON, March 8 (UP).—Maj. Lewis B. Hershey, Director of Selective Service, has told a Senate Appropriations Subcommittee that the pool of single men capable of military service was "practically exhausted" in February and that "several million" married men face a call to the colors, it was disclosed today.

Publication of testimony given the subcommittee, which investigated the manpower problem particularly as it affects food production, revealed that Hershey in February said "this month will finish up the source of single men not in essential occupations or otherwise deferred or exempt."

Virtually the only single men now available are some 400,000 high school students who will become eligible for induction this summer, Hershey added.

'Absentee' Bill Hit Hard at Hearings

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, March 8.—As the manpower muddle continued to occupy the number one spot in the attention of official Washington, the opposition to the Johnson bill, which would wield the big stick of the draft over workers charged with absenteeism, picked up strength.

Lawrence Appley, Executive Director of the War Manpower Commission, told the House Naval Affairs Committee that he is opposed to the measure. Appley said that WMC is concentrating on a constructive program in conjunction with labor and management to cut down absenteeism. General Lewis B. Hershey, Selective Service Director, expressed agreement with the view of the WMC spokesman.

CIO Research Director J. Raymond Walsh told the committee that the Johnson bill evades the real problems involved in excessive absenteeism.

PLANNING REAL PROBLEM

These problems, he said, are lack of production planning, poor scheduling and allocating of materials, inadequate housing and transportation, absence of child care centers and nurseries and lack of medical attention for war workers.

Urging that a "fundamental" approach to the causes of absenteeism be adopted, Walsh said that the real solution of the difficulties which have slowed up production is the Tolan-Kilgore-Pepper bill creating an over-all Office of War Mobilization.

The need for this measure is daily becoming more urgent as the confusion in the manpower situation mounts. Draft regulations, for example, are being changed and revised with startling rapidity and official statements on the draft have frequently been contradictory.

(Continued on Page 4)

Fish Tries Anti-British Line Against War Aid

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Having discovered that the anti-Soviet line against lend-lease is not popular Representative Hamilton Fish, yesterday shifted his attack to another American ally—Great Britain.

Fish savagely denounced lend-lease aid to Britain in a speech to the House.

The up-state New York Republi-

can who toured Europe in Von Ribbentrop's plane in the Munich period, announced he would introduce two amendments to the bill extending the life of lend-lease for a year beyond its expiration date of June 30th.

The first amendment would delay the application of the Atlantic Charter for Congressional approval. The second would demand Britain cede America strategic islands from Bermuda to South America for air and naval purposes as payment for lend-lease aid.

Chairman Sol Bloom, New York Democrat, and chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, and Democratic leader John W. McCormack of Massachusetts, replied to the appeaser Congressman at once.

"For any group of nations to fight an enemy which is both disciplined and ruthless requires mutual trust and close cooperation," said Bloom.

"Lend-lease," he added, "has been a powerful agency in developing that relationship."

Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY

FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

Vol. XX, No. 58

Published as second-class matter May 6, 1935 at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 9, 1943

(8 Pages) Price 5 Cents

INVADE NOW—DE GAULLE; TAKE BASE NEAR VYAZMA

Soviet Drive Closing In on Big Stronghold

LONDON, March 8 (UP).

Sweeping down on a strongly fortified and desperately held German stronghold in a swift, pincer movement, the Red Army has taken by storm the town of Sychevka, 42 miles north of Vyazma, killed 8,000 of its garrison and captured an enormous store of spoils, a special Soviet communique announced tonight.

It was indicated that the triumphant Red Army was already sweeping down the main north-south railroad from Sychevka directly on Vyazma, last silent of

MOSCOW, March 8 (UP).—The Moscow newspaper Pravda, organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, today warned against exaggerated optimism as long as "the Germans, taking advantage of the absence of a second front, are pouring reserves from France, Holland and other occupied countries."

The German offensive line which had faced Moscow for 17 months.

The special communique which announced the victory said that Sychevka fell only after two days of stubborn fighting in which the Red Army smashed enemy resistance, captured both the railroad station and the town proper, and captured eight airplanes, 310 tanks, 40 field guns, 150 machine guns, 22 locomotives, 215 railroad cars and fuel cars, much ammunition and other war materials.

KILL 8,000 NAZIS

The Soviet communique flatly contradicted a German communique which, earlier in the day, had claimed the "evacuation" of Sychevka "in conformity with the planned shortening of the front which has been taking place for some days" and asserted that the withdrawal had been effected without "enemy pressure."

The Germans apparently had announced their defeat first, to soften the shock to the German people of a major reverse in which it was evident they had been thrown out of a town they had defended by every means.

Further, the killing of 8,000 Germans, more than had fallen at Revin and Ghatark, meant in the opinion of military quarters here that the path to Vyazma itself had been smoothed for a rapid Red Army advance.

Pravda said that the Germans were "feverishly carrying out total mobilization and planning to create new armies to avenge their defeats."

But communiques and dispatches indicated that while the Red Army in a two-pronged drive swept on

(Continued on Page 2)

First Lady Hails Soviet Women

(By United Press)

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt praised Russian and American women Monday for their part in war production and said they would have their part in reconstruction after the conflict.

The American First Lady, according to the British radio, sent the following message to Russian women on International Women's Day:

"The Russian women, like the American women, are taking part in all kinds of war production. They are determined not only to help win the war but to do it as quickly as possible. As soon as the war is over the women of the different countries will take part in the work of reconstruction which will have to be undertaken in every country."

Dewey Can Stop Burrows Lynching; to Hear Case

By Eugene Gordon

Whether the legal lynching by the State of Mississippi of George Burrows will be allowed to proceed is up to Governor Thomas E. Dewey today as growing support for the Negro victim of a phony "attempted rape" charge was making itself increasingly felt. Governor Dewey will be asked to refuse to extradite Burrows to Mississippi.

As Donald Critchfield, attorney for Burrows retained by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored Peoples, announced yesterday that Governor Dewey had agreed to consider a brief in Burrows' behalf, the National Negro Congress and the International Labor Defense said that they were preparing supporting briefs.

Critchfield was given two days in which to present his brief in Albany when Judge John J. Preschi in General Sessions Court yesterday agreed to adjourn a scheduled extradition hearing until 10 A. M. Wednesday. A revealing development in the attempted frameup of Burrows came yesterday when it became apparent that Sheriff R. C. Edwins of Harrison County, Miss., here to return Burrows to the nation's No. 1 lynching state, was so embarrassed at the phony "attempted rape" charge that he preferred not to discuss it.

Sheriff Edwins came here with a set of photographs of Burrows, printed on the back of one of which was this statement:

"Wanted for attempted rape of a white woman . . . and for seriously shooting two white men."

But when reporters questioned the tall, lean-faced Mississippian, he tried to evade the "attempted rape" part of the charge entirely. When they pressed him he told a vague and incoherent story and once admitted that Burrows had never so much as touched the woman he allegedly attempted to rape.

At this point the Mississippi sheriff became so flustered that New York plainclothes detective came to his rescue. The New York detective explained that the Mississippi man "used" to being interviewed and "might be misquoted."

There was no chance, however, for the sheriff to be misquoted on these facts: he had admitted that there was no "attempted rape" and since the alleged shooting charge was an afterthought of the alleged "attempted rape," that aspect of the case appeared equally phony.

A part of the Sheriff's nervousness evidently came from the fact

(Continued on Page 4)

Invitation to a Lynching

\$100.00 REWARD WANTED

FOR ATTEMPTED RAPE OF A WHITE WOMAN AND SERIOUSLY WOUNDING OF TWO WHITE MEN. EDGEWATER, MISSISSIPPI, APRIL 8, 1942. GEORGE ANDREW BURROWS, Age 39 years; Height, 5 ft. 8 1/2 in.; Weight, 160 lbs.; Dark Brown Complexion; Black Hair worn long in front and waved across back of head. When last seen had a small mustache and short mustache; Dark Brown Eyes; Born in Barbados, British West Indies; Occupation, Cook; Has a mean, sullen look; is known to have lived in Pensacola, Fla., Mobile, Ala., Hattiesburg, Miss., New Orleans, La., Detroit, Mich., New York, N. Y., and Norfolk, Va. F. P. Class: 37 II 18

11 OM R. C. EDWINS, Sheriff, Gulfport, Mississippi.

Above is a reproduction of a lynch-inclination handbill circulated throughout Mississippi for the "apprehension" of George A. Burrows, Negro worker who fled that state and sought a haven here before he was arrested on a frame-up murder charge. Typical of the rope and fagot mentality of Southern law agencies is the "rape" charge on the handbill—a deliberate incitement in view of the fact that officers who came north in an attempt to get Burrows extradited, have not made such a charge in the court here.

British Smash Rommel Drive

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, March 8 (UP).—The British Eighth Army has smashed the Axis offensive in southeast Tunisia and driven the Afrika Korps back to the Matmata hills with grave losses including 33 tanks, it was announced tonight.

The Eighth Army itself had not lost a tank, latest reports said, and held all its positions intact before the March 8 line in what was shaping up as the most clear-cut Allied triumph of the Tunisian war.

Military quarters said that Marshal Erwin Rommel might be regrouping behind the March 8 line for new attacks, but it was far likelier he had been so roughly handled by his old nemesis that he now was putting all his efforts into reorganizing for defense.

Following up the Eighth Army's victory, American Flying Fortresses and Billy Mitchell bombers dealt another stinging blow to Rommel's precarious supply line, sinking two ships, leaving four in flames and damaging a seventh in attacks on a convoy plying the Sicilian narrows. On the Central Front an American mobile patrol charged a much

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 6)

Plea Warns Delay Saps French People

LONDON, March 8 (UP).

Fighting France, in an urgent appeal for an immediate Second Front in Europe, said tonight that every hour of delay in landing Allied troops in France condemned children to death and youths to slavery.

Charging that the Germans were now trying to exterminate the French race, that the railroading of Frenchmen to Germany was proceeding at an unprecedented pace and that the food situation was deteriorating, a Fighting French spokesman said:

"The whole present-day situation is causing the deepest anxiety to Gen. Charles De Gaulle. 'Whatever immediate measures may be considered, one paramount consideration emerges—the liberation of France must be effected as rapidly as possible.'"

"The question of opening a Western Front is military . . . but it can be no more to postpone the direful consequences of every single hour's delay in landing in France."

EXTERMINATING PEOPLES

The Fighting France statement said that Germany had embarked on a long-nursed policy of exterminating French men and women. Each hour of delay, it charged, meant the death of starving and diseased children and the enslaving of young Frenchmen "upon whom the hopes of the country repose."

Information which had reached Fighting France headquarters within the last 48 hours showed that conscription of all Frenchmen between the ages of 18 and 50 years was proceeding to unprecedented lengths, the spokesman said.

"Everybody who is not directly working for the Germans is picked up in the streets, in movies, in the cafes and at home to be put to work," he continued.

He said that the Germans had two objectives—to bolster their own war effort and to drain all the vitality from the French nation.

Already, the spokesman said, one of every four Frenchmen between the ages of 20 and 40 years had been imprisoned.

Hierre Laval has now promised Hitler 400,000 men," the spokesman said. "Germany is no longer worrying about skilled or unskilled men. She just wants to get all the young men from France."

Despite most determined resistance, sabotage and obstructionism, the spokesman said, young Frenchmen were now being deported to Germany in great numbers.

UNDERGROUND ARMY

"Parallel with this comes German drive against youth great news of rapidly worsening food conditions, particularly in southern France," the spokesman said.

"Infant mortality shows a headlong increase and the majority of children in French towns are threatened with tuberculosis."

Implying that if the Allies invaded France they would at once have the aid of a powerful secret force, the spokesman said:

"At the same time the ranks of underground organizations are swelling. The number of guerrilla fighters, particularly, has doubled and trebled in recent weeks."

U.S. Ends Food Aid To Martinique

WASHINGTON, March 8 (UP).—Food shipments to the French island of Martinique have been suspended since last November, Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles said today.

Wells declined to explain why the shipments had been suspended but it was assumed the action had been caused by failure of Admiral Georges Robert, the French Commissioner, to cooperate fully with the United States.

Future Peace at Stake in U. S.-Soviet Unity --- Wallace

Vice-President Henry A. Wallace told an audience of Methodist clergymen last Sunday that a third World War would be inevitable if "we fail to demonstrate that we can furnish full employment after this war comes to an end, and Fascist interests motivated largely by anti-Russian bias get control of our government."

Wallace's address was delivered to a Conference on Christian Basics of World Order, held in Delaware, Ohio by the Board of Missions and Church Extension of the Methodist Church.

As distinguished from many commentators who have been chattering about "Russia betraying us," Wallace placed the issue squarely as a matter of the United States dealing "honestly and fairly" with Russia, and went so far as to say that a third World War "will be probable" in case "we doublecross Russia."

He distinguished in his remarks between three systems of world philosophy, Nazi Prussianism based on the idea of inevitability of wars

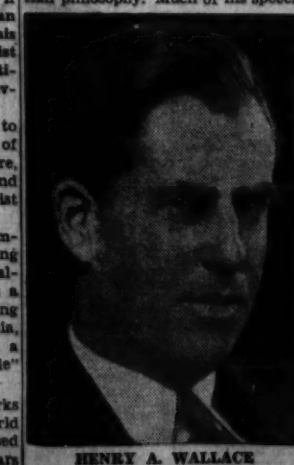
until a single master world dominates the entire world; the Marxist philosophy, and the democratic-Christian philosophy. Much of his speech was devoted to an attack on Prussianism, which he said "has launched five aggressive wars" since the middle of the last century. But he defended the German people as such, who are "by blood neither better nor worse than Englishmen, Americans, Swedes, Poles or Russians. He urged that in the post-war world, the United Nations must make sure that "neither Prussianism, Hitlerism nor any modification of them is taught" in Germany.

While Wallace's speech was not free from some of the worst misconceptions and distortions of Marxism as developed by anti-Soviet writers, he did say that in the Soviet Union, great emphasis is placed on "serving and gaining the enthusiastic adherence of the common man."

He confirmed also the right of religious freedom and worship in the USSR, citing the authority of articles in the Catholic weekly, Commonweal.

Wallace called for cooperation of

(Continued on Page 2)



HENRY A. WALLACE

HEADLINE HIGHLIGHTS . . .

TODAY'S INDEX	PAGE
ABSENTEEISM	1
Invitation to a Lynching	1
ESCAPE FROM PEIPING	2
REYNOLDS, the Bund, and the C.I.O.	3
"The Better You Eat, the More You Produce"	4
"FARM" LOBBY Leader Involved in "Gouging" Indictment	5
Magazines Advertise for Disciples	6
Budens Discusses McKenny's New Book	7
Adam Lohin's Column from Washington	8
YUGOSLAVIA—An Editorial	8

Coming Sunday in THE WORKER!

WAGE POLICY IN WAR PRODUCTION!

by

EARL BROWDER

Coming Tomorrow

"BETWEEN THE LINES"

The double-talk in Mrs. Luce's letter to the President.

By MILTON HOWARD

Read the Daily Worker every day!

'Don't Run Ahead Of the Red Army'

By a Veteran Commander

"All out on the road to Smolensk" is a facile headline phrase being used by overenthusiastic stay-at-home newspaper men these days. Those who use it obviously do not understand what they are talking about.

Strictly speaking, of course, the Red Army is moving toward Smolensk, but it is very far from it, not so much in actual miles as in terms of WHAT IS BETWEEN IT AND SMOLENSK.

There is no doubt that the triangle Vyazma-Smolensk-Bryansk is one of the most powerfully fortified zones on any front of the world war. It is the core of the German salient which has as a base the line Nevel-Khutor Mikhalovski (300 miles) and which protrudes toward Moscow in an arc running through Sychevka, Gahatsk, Ljudinovo and Orel (500 miles). The area of this salient is about 40,000 square miles, or almost the area of the State of Pennsylvania.

The salient has been cracked at Gahatsk. The two angles of its core—Vyazma and Bryansk are menaced. Its eastern fortified pillar—Orel is definitely threatened. But Smolensk is far away and strongly protected. The Germans will throw in everything they have to hold it because besides its strategic value, it has an historical meaning: it is the very heart of the March on Moscow, and always has been through the ages.

The Road to Smolensk will be long and hard. It is very much to be feared that the Spring sun will have melted the snow and ice before the Red Army reaches Smolensk and the Germans will be able to hold the line Vitebsk-Smolensk-Bryansk until summer, even if they have to fall back under Marshal Timoshenko's blows further north.

We repeat: the Red Army is advancing fast, but it has terrible obstacles in front of it and the idea of March are near at hand.

In this connection the Sevsk sector is of particular interest right now because if the Red Army could knife through here, capture Khutor-Mikhalovski and move on toward the junctions of Unecha and Krichiev, it would create a deep envelopment of the whole core of the Smolensk defense. But this is hard to expect, especially in view of the powerful counteraction of the German army in the Kharkov-Slavyansk-Pavlograd triangle.

Strategically speaking, the position of the enemy here is far from good and it is hardly likely to improve in a broad sense, but the Germans are immobilizing powerful Soviet forces and saving themselves from a colossal disaster in the Donets Basin. More than that—they are saving themselves in the Kuban, the Crimea and the steppes on the lower Dnieper from a general encirclement.

Don't make any mistake about it: the Germans are hanging on for dear life and they still have a lot of punch left.

The situation in Tunisia has taken a definite turn for the better. Both in the North and South (the Mareth Line) German attacks have been repulsed and the initiative is passing to the Allies. In the Center there is a momentary lull. The question now arises: what have the Germans achieved with their abortive offensive? They have achieved a lot: they have disrupted any plan the Allied Command may have had for an invasion of Southern Europe BEFORE THE IDES OF MARCH. In other words, they may have saved the German army on the Eastern Front from final disaster NOW, in the Spring of 1943. It was worth the Germans' while to lose a few tanks to achieve such a result.

The Japanese offensives in China seem to have definitely bogged down, with the Chinese winning local victories on the Salween and in other sectors.

Soviet Communists Hail Women's Day

MOSCOW, March 8 (ICN).—"This year Soviet women meet International Woman's Day at a decisive moment of the patriotic war against Hitler Germany," declared the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union in a statement today.

"The mass expulsion of the enemy from our Soviet country has begun."

"In the patriotic war the Soviet women are in the ranks of the active fighters against the German fascist monsters. Never before in history have women participated as selflessly in the defense of their native country as today, in the great liberation war of our people."

"Soviet women have something worth defending! Soviet power brought to working women full and real equality in all fields of life. It drew women into the administration of the state, and created all conditions for free, creative labor and happy motherhood."

WOMEN ENSLAVED

"Hundreds of thousands of Soviet women have been shipped to Germany by the fascist enslavers for hard, chain-gang labor."

"Together with the whole people, the working women rose to the defense of the freedom and independence of their country from the base enemy. In the rear and on the front Soviet women patriots are showing examples of heroism and supreme devotion to their country, to the Bolshevik Party and to Stalin."

"Woman's role in production has increased immeasurably during the patriotic war. By dint of selfless labor, the millions of women who are working in the plants and factories, on the collective and state farms, are ensuring an uninterrupted supply of armaments, ammunition and food to the front."

"The role of woman has especially grown in agriculture. Women col-

lective farmers are now shouldering the brunt of the responsibility for collective farm production. Tens of thousands of women are managing farms, working as brigade and group leaders, administrators of stock breeding farms, agronomists.

GREATER EFFORTS

"The present decisive moment of the patriotic war demands a still greater strain of every effort on the part of the Soviet people and Soviet women to bring about the rout of the enemy. All the reserves of women labor must be fully mobilized. The industrial training of women must be extended and more women workers and collective farmers promoted to leading positions."

"Social organizations must display the utmost concern for the living conditions of women in production."

"The decision concludes with the following greetings:

"The Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union greets the women workers, collective farmers, intellectuals, doctors, nurses, nurses aides, communications workers, guerrillas, all the working women of the Soviet Union on the occasion of International Woman's Day, and expresses the firm confidence that at this decisive moment of the patriotic war the Soviet women will give all their strength to the cause of the complete rout of the German invaders."

Partisans Rout Italians, Fight For Key Town

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

Violent fighting is taking place in the town of Konitsa, in southern Bosnia, says the radio "Free Yugoslavia," heard here.

"In several days fighting," says the March 3rd communique, the "People's Army broke into the center of the city and crossed the left bank of the Neretva River, which flows through Konitsa."

"The pressure of Gen. Mikhailovich's Chetniks who have been attacking the Peoples Army from the south, while the Axis is pressing from the north, made the partisan position untenable within the city and the Peoples Army was forced to withdraw."

FIERCE BOSNIA BATTLE

Severe fighting is also reported north of the Neretva River in southern Bosnia. On the Bogojno-Gornji Vakuf sector, west of Sarajevo, and in the foothills of Mount Radusa, the Germans have concentrated large forces supported by aircraft.

Partisan artillery has been silencing the enemy batteries, but positions on this sector have changed hands many times.

The Nazis are trying to break through to Prozor, a large town which the Peoples Army captured about two weeks ago.

The enemy, says the communique for March 5, is trying to cut communications between Mostar and Konitsa. Fighting has sprung up all along the Mostar-Sarajevo railway, recently cleared by the partisans, particularly at Ivan Sedlo.

"Free Yugoslavia" also reports the results of big battles near Mostar at the close of February. Most of the Italian division "Murge" has been destroyed, with the enemy leaving 2,000 men and 45 officers dead on the field.

Among these was the commander of the 259th regiment of the "Murge" division, Colonel Menon Emil, who had fought in Ethiopia and Spain. Twelve hundred men and 30 officers of the "Murge" division were taken prisoner.

PARTISAN SUCCESSES

The March 5th communique reports successes on other sectors, especially in central Bosnia, near Ključ and Jajce. On Feb. 28, the Nazis left 500 soldiers and officers on the battlefield at Ključ, and some 800 Germans were wiped out to the north.

A despatch from the Vran guerrilla detachment, operating in Macedonia, reports a successful raid on the Lojane mines.

The population of Kosovo in this area have welcomed the guerrillas since the Bulgarian occupiers were taking hostages, burning entire villages, carrying out mass executions and forcibly "Bulgarizing" this sector of Macedonia, in the southeastern corner of Yugoslavia.

Future Peace At Stake, Says Henry Wallace

(Continued from Page 1)

the Marxist and democratic-Christian philosophies, saying "the future well-being of the world depends upon the extent to which Marxianism, as it is being progressively modified in Russia, and democracy, as we are adapting it to 20th century conditions, can live together in peace."

Most of Mr. Wallace's address, in fact its major theme, was the necessity of the democratic Christian nations, and the democratic-capitalist states proving equal to the challenge of modern conditions.

"We who believe in democracy must admit," he said, "that modern science, invention and technology have provided us with new bottles into many of which we have not yet poured the wine of the democratic spirit."

"We of the Western democracies," he added, "must demonstrate the practicality of our religion. We must extend a helping hand to China and India; we must be firm and just with Prussia; we must deal honestly and fairly with Russia, and be tolerant and even helpful as she works out her economic problems in her own way; we must prove that we ourselves can give an example, in our democratic American way, of full employment and full production for the benefit of the common man."

British Batteries Destroy Nazi E-Boat

LONDON, March 8 (UP).—British light coastal forces early this morning destroyed one German E-boat (motor torpedo boat) and scattered others after a sharp engagement off the east coast of Britain, the Admiralty announced tonight.

The British suffered no casualties and their craft were only damaged superficially, the Admiralty said.

Violent fighting is taking place in the town of Konitsa, in southern Bosnia, says the radio "Free Yugoslavia," heard here.

Heavy Yugoslav Battles Raging

China's Valiant Fighters



Chinese soldiers moving up the front are shown carrying one of the very latest sub-machine guns. Troops like these are checking the Japanese on all the main Chinese fronts and have forced the enemy to retreat at the Salween River toward Burma.

Saw New China in Areas Where 18th Army Operates

(Yesterday's DAILY WORKER published the story of how the Peiping correspondent of the Shanghai Times, Raymond Tange, escaped from the Japanese-occupied area into the northwestern border region governed and defended by the Chinese 18th Group Army (formerly the 8th Route Army).

Today's account, which gives more details about life in the border region, comes from another Frenchman, George Vione. He is a former French officer and was for some time a French consul in Mukden.

Tomorrow, we publish the editorial from the Chinese Communist paper, the NEW CHINA DAILY NEWS, commenting on the experiences of the group of foreigners who escaped into the northwest border region.)

By George Vione

(Retranslated from New China Daily, Sept. 2, 1941.)

Thanks to the help of the 18th Group Army, I had an extraordinarily pleasant and a rather quick journey from Peiping into the interior. It began as a picnic; I had only to go by train to Tanche Shih, 25 miles from Peiping to escape from the city. After a day's trip from Peiping, I met the 18th Group Army. In twenty-three days I arrived at the Headquarters of General Nih. My journey to Yanan took altogether three months and twenty days traveling.

Under the escort of the 18th Group Army I had not met a single Japanese. Although once when they found out that a large group of people (including three foreigners) were crossing the Tamsui-Puchow railroad, they tried to pursue me.

Two women gave birth on the way; one of the babies was named Tung Tung-pu because he was born east of the railway, the other was named Si Tung-pu, for he was born when we had already crossed the railway.

My Japanese horse could not keep up. Twice it fell down from the cliff and once it was nearly thrown into the valley. It was a wonder that he was still alive, but I had to abandon him.

My chief impression is that a New China is in construction in

the area of the 18th Group Army. In every village young people, both boys and girls, were eagerly enlightening and educating the people with the principles of democracy and patriotism. They told the people to put the welfare of the nation in the most important place; if you want to protect your family, you must protect the country first.

In the beginning the peasants did not show any enthusiasm for these ideas, but now they understand the truth of this. It was most evident in Hopei because of the two large cities there, as the people know more about the outside world.

And then there were many students from Peiping who could not get across the Tamsui-Puchow railway. They had stayed in this area and became the most active and successful workers.

In Hopei the peasants went to the polls and they did it very seriously. The Government chosen by the people did very good work. The bank notes issued by the Border Region had sufficient reserves; the price of goods was stabilized and under strict control.

Thus when the population was sure of a stable level of conditions, they readily accepted the thought of progress, and change, and they were more friendly to the Army.

Except for the war, life has become much easier for the people. They look upon the 18th Group Army as a real People's Army. They help the Army in fighting, and only a very few of the inhabitants have become traitors.

The soldiers help the peasants to cut the ripe grain, and the peasants help the Army to fight the enemy.

The poverty of the 18th Group Army is similar to conditions in the Army created by the French Revolution. It is evident enough that the 18th Group Army accomplishes the twofold task of resisting the enemy and educating the people.

The treatment of war prisoners also impressed me greatly. The prisoners got better food, clothing and lodging than the 18th Group Army themselves. They had a

recreation center where they could have their own native games and entertainments.

Once I saw them playing football with the Chief-of-Staff of General Nih's headquarters and many other officers and common soldiers.

I had never seen anything like that in the First World War. In Europe the Chief-of-Staff of an Army would never play football with his subordinates, still less with the war prisoners.

They all had the manners of well-educated people. The Chief-of-Staff of General Nih was a healthy young man. The Japanese war prisoners could not only move about freely, they were free to go back if they did not want to stay with the 18th Group Army.

The way the prisoners were treated was not only magnanimous; it was very clever. The Japanese soldiers are also the sons of the people. They could not remain blind to the fact that they had no reason to kill others and to destroy their houses wherever they went. The peasants and workers in Japan under the oppression of the militarists cannot help being the instruments in the hands of the imperialists. How can it be otherwise?

Let us hope that they will understand all this and let us hope that when Fascism is destroyed in Japan the war prisoners will be able to go back to their own country and tell the people how they have been treated by the peasants, soldiers, and workers in China.

General Nih treated me with great generosity. Before we left the Headquarters he gave each one of us a hundred dollars saying: "West of the railway you pass through areas even poorer than this place and the provisions of the 18th Group Army can not give you suitable food, so you can use this money."

The secretary to General Nih could speak English fluently. He was our best friend and he insisted on our taking the money with us. My companions and myself were unwilling to do so because until now we had accepted their material help but money was a different matter. I felt I had already accepted too much and I had not given anything in return to the 18th Group Army.

Nih said to me: "No matter... we will help you in all possible ways. We cannot give you your daily bath or any conveniences. We cannot supply you with coffee, good food and drinks. But we give you the best we can get under present conditions, because we are very poor. Now we must part. Please accept the money, because you will experience many hardships on the journey, and let us think that we have helped you as well as we are able."

There is only one way to express my gratitude for the good treatment: that is to join the army of "Free France" as fast as possible. And if that is impossible I am ready to join any other Allied forces and to help defeat the most dangerous of our enemies, the German Nazis, to make possible the realization of a New World.

2 Italian Colonels Killed on Soviet Front

LONDON, March 8 (UP).—Exchange Telegraph heard a Rome broadcast announcing today the death on the Eastern Front of Col. Enrico De Gennaro, commanding the 82nd Infantry Regiment, and Colonel Rosato, commander of the 82nd Artillery Regiment of the Torino Division.

Political Crisis In Argentina Seen Brewing

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, March 8.—A political crisis is developing in Argentina with the approach of the presidential elections, according to reports reaching here from Buenos Aires.

Center of the political controversy is the presidential candidacy of pro-Axis Dr. Roberto Patron Cosas for the conservative National Democratic Party. His candidacy, as it happens, was imposed on the Party at the will of the oligarchy, pro-fascist circles attached to President Ramon S. Castillo, who is personally responsible for the fact that Argentina is still on friendly diplomatic terms with Germany and the other Axis powers.

However, this candidacy is being resisted within the very National Democratic Party to which Dr. Patron Cosas belongs. Majority of this Party's members in the province of Buenos Aires—largely a candidate with a program which raises to a higher plane their country's national and international policies.

Meanwhile, Dr. Victor Alorita, secretary of the special commission of the Radical Party (URC) who has just returned from a tour of the northern provinces of Argentina, declares that political forces there and particularly the labor movement have responded warmly to the policy of anti-fascist National Union without exclusions. This policy has in mind the uniting of the voting strength of all parties and groups that are against the Axis in order to win the elections and set up a government that the people want.

A delegation from the Argentine Construction Workers Union announced their decision to work for National Union without exclusions before the Radical Party commission. The delegation was headed by the trade union leaders, Victor Garcia and Miguel Burgos, and it was received by leaders of the Radical Party. The latter told the delegation that National Union will be established in order to dignify the Argentine nation and restore her to her rightful position on the American continent.

All Argentine trade circles are mobilizing to end the confinement of the general secretary of the National Construction Workers Federation, who is also a member of the Communist Party's Central Committee, Pedro Chiaranti. General others who have been detained. Chiaranti was a supporter of National Union. Leaders of the Federation have called on the chief of police of the area where he is being detained and demanded that measures be taken to ensure his safety. At the same time they sent protests against his detention to the Minister of the Interior, Dr. Miguel Cuelacast.

U. S. Bombers Pound Rouen In Day Raids

LONDON, March 8 (UP).—American Flying Fortresses and Liberators, renewing the Allied aerial offensive against German-held Europe, smashed at Rouen and Rennes, France, in daylight today and destroyed more than 25 enemy fighters that rose to combat the raid.

The big bombers, escorted by an umbrella of RAF, American, Dominion and Allied fighters, struck at Rouen, a major communications hub and a rail center, and battered the U-boat supply center at Rennes. A joint communique of the air ministry and the United States Army air forces said the Boeing and consolidated bombers shot down "more than a score" of Axis fighters while their escort planes accounted for five more.

Four American bombers were lost in the operations which were concentrated against axis rail communication as well as the U-boat supply center. Railway yards were attacked both at Rouen, 50 miles east of Le Havre and at Rennes, 160 miles southwest of Rouen.

Chinese Drives Inflict Heavy Losses on Foe

CHUNGKING, March 8 (UP).—Chinese successes along a 150-mile front in Western Yunnan Province were announced tonight in a communique that reported a Japanese retreat in one sector and the repulse of enemy drives in others.

Japanese troops attempting to push eastward from Mengting in the southern battle area have suffered heavy losses from Chinese counter-thrusts, it was announced, and enemy remnants now are falling back toward Kunlong, on the Burma-Yunnan border.

A Japanese drive in the Tachupa sector, 150 miles north of Mengting, has been checked, the communique said. It reported that the Japanese had suffered more than 200 casualties during vain attacks March 2 on Chinese positions west of Ming-Kwang. The attacks were started from Yashuan, Burma. The fighting in the Mingkwang area was said to be continuing.

The communique also announced that all points on the east bank of the Lungchuan river north of Chaochingfang had been recaptured by the Chinese.

Red Army Takes Base Near Vyazma

(Continued from Page 1)

toward Vyazma and the Moscow-Vyazma-Smolensk railroad. Marshals Grigori Zhukov and N. N. Voronov, ace strategists of the Red Army command, already were planning a gigantic sweep southward on Orel and Bryansk.

CLOSE ON VYAZMA

The Monday midday Red Army communique reported the capture of numerous inhabited places west and northwest of Gahatsk, in the drive on Vyazma, and said that Soviet mobile troops were now slipping deep into the enemy rear, sending German units threatened with encirclements into disorderly retreats.

In their drive down from the Rzhnev-Velike railroad on the Moscow-Vyazma-Smolensk railroad, where they were pointed at the German defense line fronting Smolensk, the Soviet forces stormed and captured six strongly fortified points, the noon communique said.

It was indicated that instead of essaying a frontal attack on Smolensk, however, Zhukov and Voronov, artillery genius of the Red Army, were preparing to strike with all their forces first at Vyazma and then southward.

BIG PUSH ON OREL

Military quarters here forecast, on the basis of current developments, a drive intended first to overwhelm Orel, where according to Soviet reports over the last few months the Germans had their strongest concentrations on the Central Front.

The Soviets were believed already to have powerful forces massed in the Sukhinichi area, 88 miles southeast of Vyazma and 95 miles northwest of Orel.

It was believed here that after the expected fall of Vyazma, Zhukov and Voronov would turn part of their Vyazma forces and those around Sukhinichi on Orel, attacking from the north.

In operations southwest of Orel, the Soviet forces were less than 20 miles from the Bryansk-Konotop-Kiev railroad, and not more than 24 miles, at Sevsk, from the most important railroad town of Khutor-Mikhalovski.

Though Orel was regarded as the next big Soviet objective after Vyazma, the capture of Khutor-Mikhalovski would indicate, it was said here, that the Red Army intended to take Orel first and then direct at Bryansk.

A United Press Moscow dispatch said that snow storms prevailing on the Central Front and that it was bitter cold in the Orel and Bryansk areas.

The dispatch noted that deepening mud hampered operations in the Donets Basin and the Kuban Valley.

Mayor to Greet Chile Labor Leader Today

Bernardo Ibanez, secretary-general of the Chilean Federation of Labor, will be received officially at City Hall at 11:30 this morning by Mayor La Guardia, it was announced yesterday.

UNITED PRESS
MILITARY STRATEGISTS
MAPS of all fronts
NORTH AFRICA - SOLOMON ISLANDS - PACIFIC
EUROPE - ASIA - AUSTRALIA - POLAND
CHINA - VIET NAM - PHILIPPINES - JAPAN
1943

FOLLOW THE WARI MAPS

Prepared by United Press and containing all vital military resources, bases, highways, railroads. Printed in color, 20 1/2 x 27 inches, includes 80 miniature maps.

10¢ plus 7 consecutive coupons of the DAILY WORKER

Global War Map COUPON No. 45

Hobbs Bill Backer Indicted as Profiteer

Is Key Figure In 'Farm Bloc'

By Mac Gordon

A leading member of the obstructionist "farm lobby" in Washington, arch foe of labor and of all price control regulation, is president of one of the associations indicted here last Wednesday by the Department of Justice for conspiring to rob both farmers and consumers in the New York fruit and produce market.

He is C. C. Teague, president of the National Council of Farm Cooperatives, one of the "Big Four" farm organizations, and who is also president of the California Fruit Growers Exchange of Los Angeles, one of the 29 groups included in the alleged conspiracy, and an affiliate of the National Council.

Last year, Teague testified before a Congressional Committee on behalf of the Hobbs anti-union bill in Congress, which applies anti-racketeering laws to trade unions. He based his main arguments on supposed practices of the Teamsters Union in the New York produce market. It is now revealed that he himself is responsible for these practices, according to the Department of Justice, and has been attacking the trade unions as a blind for his own gouging activities. The farm lobby is fighting for the Hobbs bill this year also.

The indictment charges that these firms have been "unreasonably and arbitrarily decreasing the returns to growers (farmers) and 'unreasonably and arbitrarily increasing the prices of produce sold by receivers (wholesaler and retail dealers)'. The Florida Citrus Exchange of Tampa, another prominent member of the National Council of Farm Cooperatives, is also involved in the indictment.

Leaders of the "Big Four" farm organizations who comprise the "farm lobby" are the chief proponent of the notorious congressional "Farm Bloc." They have been demanding the lifting of all price controls on the grounds that the farmer needs a bigger return in order to solve the farm labor problem.

Teague's indictment for alleged gouging of both farmer and consumer is additional evidence that this "farm lobby" is not interested in higher prices for the farmer, but itself participates in robbing the farmer on behalf of food speculators and food dealers, for whom it actually speaks.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CUMBERLAND, Md., March 8.—A strong protest against the Hobbs "anti-racketeering" bill, now before Congress, has been voiced by Teamsters and Chauffeurs Local 453. The union also went on record as opposing the War Labor Board's policy of using the Little Steel formula as a basis of settling labor adjustments.

Letters recording the union's position have been sent to Senators Tydings and Radcliffe, and also to Rep. Glenn Beall.

Labor Presses Seattle Fight on Black Market

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, March 8.—Strengthened by labor demands for action, the Office of Price Administration in Washington State is cracking down on "black market" operations and violations of price regulations.

The Packinghouse Workers Union led demands for action against "black markets" in meat while the Seattle Metal Trades Council, representing 70,000 war workers, bluntly called for resignation of H. B. Owens, regional director of OPA, unless action was taken to enforce federal regulations in war production areas.

Operators of markets and packing houses were charged for violations and seven restaurants were cited for falsifying wartime coffee rationing regulations.

The swanky Frederick & Nelson, a Marshall Field department store, was among the restaurants charged with falsifying regulations. They failed to report 137 pounds of coffee, OPA authorities charged in instant legal action.

Operators of meat markets and packing houses are as follows: Dan Zido doing business as Dan's Market and Thomas J. Sandall; Thomas Duggan, Bert J. Phillips and C. W. Houghton, doing business as H. B. Market and Oliver's Meats, Inc.; H. F. Hansen and C. L. Hansen of the Community Packing Co. of Renton Junction; Charles Walter, farmer near Kent; Albert Duncalf of Renton; Hal Buckner of Seattle; and George Pfeiffer of Kent.

When Pfeiffer was arrested he was slaughtering an emaciated cow which was about to die from an intestinal disease. He had dragged the carcass through a chicken coop.

"Protection of the citizen's pocketbook in time of war and halting of runaway prices is one of the most important war jobs we have," according to Clinton H. Hartson, chief attorney of the OPA district office here, in publicly warning 39 stores that violations can result in suspension of right to do business.

Sitting Pretty with Union Help



Edward V. Conroy, Sr., of Local 3, Upholsters International Union, AFL, helps another Red Cross Volunteer, Mrs. Russ Knicker, leader of the San Francisco chapter, repushes furniture for the British-American recreation room on Treasure Island for British seamen.

Some Answers on Ration Questions

WASHINGTON, March 8.—OPA released the following answers yesterday to cover a number of questions asked by housewives on the processed foods rationing program—

Q. My baby is on a diet which requires more canned baby food than I can buy with my present ration allowance. How can I get more?

A. You can get an additional allowance of rationed baby food by presenting to your local War Price and Ration Board a statement signed by a licensed physician stating why present allowances are insufficient for the child's diet, how much more processed foods he needs, and why fresh and unrationed foods cannot be used to supplement the ration.

Q. How can a blind person living alone get an extra allowance of rationed canned food?

A. Anyone who needs an extra allowance of canned food because he is ill or physically handicapped may get a certificate for the additional amount he needs by presenting the board with a signed statement from his physician stating why such extra allowances are necessary and certifying further that unrationed foods cannot be used instead.

Q. Are pickled relishes made of vegetables rationed?

A. No. Relishes, including pickled onions, tomatoes, watermelon, cocktail onions, pickled mushrooms and oranges, and spiced cantaloupe and watermelon, are not rationed. Also excluded are vegetable seasonings, both liquid and salt, as well as all peppers and pimientos.

Q. Are ingredients for Chinese dishes, such as canned bean sprouts, canned bamboo sprouts, and water chestnut rationed?

A. Canned sprouts—with bean and bamboo as well as water chestnuts, are rationed.

Q. How can service men home on leave for three or four days get rationed foods?

A. Ration certificates for service men on leave are issued only for those who are home for seven days or longer. Ration certificates are obtained by presenting furlough papers to local War Price and Ration Boards.

Q. How can service men home on leave for three or four days get rationed foods?

A. Ration certificates for service men on leave are issued only for those who are home for seven days or longer. Ration certificates are obtained by presenting furlough papers to local War Price and Ration Boards.

Housewives Parade Against Pace Price Bill

The "farm bloc," which is determined to boost the cost of living got a long distance kick in the shins from Rego Park, Queens, housewives yesterday, when mothers with baby carriages paraded through the street protesting the Pace, Brown and Bankhead bills in Congress.

More than 500 postcards addressed to Rep. William B. Barry urging him to vote against the three bills, which would automatically boost living costs some 10 to 15 per cent were signed within a few hours.

The neighborhood response to the anti-inflation action was so good that the housewives soon ran out of postcards. A three-day demonstration was planned but the signature quota was obtained in one afternoon.

The protest was organized by the Consumers Committee of the Queens Gardens Apartments, Rego Park. Mothers paraded with their babies during the early afternoon as huge crowds gathered round the organizers to sign up. They walked in front of neighborhood stores, where housewives were busy doing their daily shopping.

COSTS GO UP

Display material included a blow-up of the postcard demanding that the three bills be defeated and a graph showing increased living costs.

Baby carriages carried posters appealing to housewives to get in the fight against the Congressional wreckers, who are disrupting the President's anti-inflation program.

The postcard signed by the housewives read:

"I agree with President Roosevelt that prices must be kept down in order to keep our nation in fighting trim. Vote NO on the Pace bill, the Bankhead Bill, the Brown Bill, and any other legislation which would increase the cost of living."

The Queens housewives have shown the rest of the nation that consumers and housewives want to participate in keeping prices down. Just give them a chance and they will go after the profiteers.

will speak at the meeting, Balkovics announced.

As part of its tribute to the Red Army, a report will be made on the \$100,000 campaign being conducted by the Nationalities Division for medical and surgical supplies for Moscow's Botkin Hospital. The Botkin Hospital is the Soviet Union's largest medical institution for the treatment of Red Army wounded.

Johannes Steel, commentator and author; Leo Kravetz, president of the American Slav Congress; William S. Gailmor, radio commentator, and Edward C. Carter, president of Russian War Relief.

CIO Urges Passage Of 18-Year Vote Bill

Public support to the proposal for lowering the voting age in New York State was strengthened today by action of Clifford T. McAvoy, legislative director of the city CIO council, who addressed a telegram to legislative leaders urging its passage.

High Court Upholds Right Of Jehovahs

WASHINGTON, March 8 (UP)—

The Supreme Court, after reversing a long line of past decisions, today set aside the conviction in Texas courts of two members of the Jehovah's Witnesses religious sect on charges of distributing literature in violation of municipal ordinances.

The court held both convictions infringed on constitutional guarantees of freedom of worship and of freedom of the press.

In one case, the court invalidated the conviction in Dallas, Texas, of Mrs. Ella Jamison, a member of the sect who was arrested while she was distributing leaflets advertising a public religious service.

The second decision set aside the conviction in Paris, Texas, of Daley Largent, another member of the sect who was convicted of violating an ordinance banning the sale of books in a residential district.

Both decisions were unanimous except that Justice Wiley Rutledge, who joined the court only three weeks ago, did not participate. Justice Hugo L. Black wrote the opinion in Mrs. Jamison's case. Justice Stanley Reed wrote the other.

UPHOLDS FREE PRESS

In both cases the court held that, as applied to the two witnesses, the ordinances abridged freedom of the press and of religion.

"We think the judgment below must be reversed because the Dallas ordinance denies to the appellant the freedom of press and of religion guaranteed to her by the first and fourteenth amendments of the Federal Constitution," Black's opinion said.

In the Paris case, Reed found that under the local ordinance, a permit for the solicitation and sale of the witnesses' tracts constituted "administrative censorship in an extreme form."

"It abridges the freedom of religion, of the press and of speech guaranteed by the 14th amendment," he concluded.

Black outlined the facts of the Dallas case at some length, noting that Mrs. Jamison when arrested "was distributing handbills in an orderly and quiet manner to pedestrians whom she met on the street."

"But one who is rightfully on a street when the state has left open to the public carries with him there as elsewhere the constitutional right to express his views in an orderly fashion. This right extends to the communication of ideas by handbills and literature as well as by the spoken word. Here, the ordinance as construed and applied prohibits the dissemination of information by handbills, as such it cannot be sustained."

"But one who is rightfully on a street when the state has left open to the public carries with him there as elsewhere the constitutional right to express his views in an orderly fashion. This right extends to the communication of ideas by handbills and literature as well as by the spoken word. Here, the ordinance as construed and applied prohibits the dissemination of information by handbills, as such it cannot be sustained."

"But one who is rightfully on a street when the state has left open to the public carries with him there as elsewhere the constitutional right to express his views in an orderly fashion. This right extends to the communication of ideas by handbills and literature as well as by the spoken word. Here, the ordinance as construed and applied prohibits the dissemination of information by handbills, as such it cannot be sustained."

"But one who is rightfully on a street when the state has left open to the public carries with him there as elsewhere the constitutional right to express his views in an orderly fashion. This right extends to the communication of ideas by handbills and literature as well as by the spoken word. Here, the ordinance as construed and applied prohibits the dissemination of information by handbills, as such it cannot be sustained."

"But one who is rightfully on a street when the state has left open to the public carries with him there as elsewhere the constitutional right to express his views in an orderly fashion. This right extends to the communication of ideas by handbills and literature as well as by the spoken word. Here, the ordinance as construed and applied prohibits the dissemination of information by handbills, as such it cannot be sustained."

"But one who is rightfully on a street when the state has left open to the public carries with him there as elsewhere the constitutional right to express his views in an orderly fashion. This right extends to the communication of ideas by handbills and literature as well as by the spoken word. Here, the ordinance as construed and applied prohibits the dissemination of information by handbills, as such it cannot be sustained."

"But one who is rightfully on a street when the state has left open to the public carries with him there as elsewhere the constitutional right to express his views in an orderly fashion. This right extends to the communication of ideas by handbills and literature as well as by the spoken word. Here, the ordinance as construed and applied prohibits the dissemination of information by handbills, as such it cannot be sustained."

"But one who is rightfully on a street when the state has left open to the public carries with him there as elsewhere the constitutional right to express his views in an orderly fashion. This right extends to the communication of ideas by handbills and literature as well as by the spoken word. Here, the ordinance as construed and applied prohibits the dissemination of information by handbills, as such it cannot be sustained."

"But one who is rightfully on a street when the state has left open to the public carries with him there as elsewhere the constitutional right to express his views in an orderly fashion. This right extends to the communication of ideas by handbills and literature as well as by the spoken word. Here, the ordinance as construed and applied prohibits the dissemination of information by handbills, as such it cannot be sustained."

"But one who is rightfully on a street when the state has left open to the public carries with him there as elsewhere the constitutional right to express his views in an orderly fashion. This right extends to the communication of ideas by handbills and literature as well as by the spoken word. Here, the ordinance as construed and applied prohibits the dissemination of information by handbills, as such it cannot be sustained."

"But one who is rightfully on a street when the state has left open to the public carries with him there as elsewhere the constitutional right to express his views in an orderly fashion. This right extends to the communication of ideas by handbills and literature as well as by the spoken word. Here, the ordinance as construed and applied prohibits the dissemination of information by handbills, as such it cannot be sustained."

"But one who is rightfully on a street when the state has left open to the public carries with him there as elsewhere the constitutional right to express his views in an orderly fashion. This right extends to the communication of ideas by handbills and literature as well as by the spoken word. Here, the ordinance as construed and applied prohibits the dissemination of information by handbills, as such it cannot be sustained."

"But one who is rightfully on a street when the state has left open to the public carries with him there as elsewhere the constitutional right to express his views in an orderly fashion. This right extends to the communication of ideas by handbills and literature as well as by the spoken word. Here, the ordinance as construed and applied prohibits the dissemination of information by handbills, as such it cannot be sustained."

"But one who is rightfully on a street when the state has left open to the public carries with him there as elsewhere the constitutional right to express his views in an orderly fashion. This right extends to the communication of ideas by handbills and literature as well as by the spoken word. Here, the ordinance as construed and applied prohibits the dissemination of information by handbills, as such it cannot be sustained."

"But one who is rightfully on a street when the state has left open to the public carries with him there as elsewhere the constitutional right to express his views in an orderly fashion. This right extends to the communication of ideas by handbills and literature as well as by the spoken word. Here, the ordinance as construed and applied prohibits the dissemination of information by handbills, as such it cannot be sustained."

"But one who is rightfully on a street when the state has left open to the public carries with him there as elsewhere the constitutional right to express his views in an orderly fashion. This right extends to the communication of ideas by handbills and literature as well as by the spoken word. Here, the ordinance as construed and applied prohibits the dissemination of information by handbills, as such it cannot be sustained."

"But one who is rightfully on a street when the state has left open to the public carries with him there as elsewhere the constitutional right to express his views in an orderly fashion. This right extends to the communication of ideas by handbills and literature as well as by the spoken word. Here, the ordinance as construed and applied prohibits the dissemination of information by handbills, as such it cannot be sustained."

"But one who is rightfully on a street when the state has left open to the public carries with him there as elsewhere the constitutional right to express his views in an orderly fashion. This right extends to the communication of ideas by handbills and literature as well as by the spoken word. Here, the ordinance as construed and applied prohibits the dissemination of information by handbills, as such it cannot be sustained."

"But one who is rightfully on a street when the state has left open to the public carries with him there as elsewhere the constitutional right to express his views in an orderly fashion. This right extends to the communication of ideas by handbills and literature as well as by the spoken word. Here, the ordinance as construed and applied prohibits the dissemination of information by handbills, as such it cannot be sustained."

"But one who is rightfully on a street when the state has left open to the public carries with him there as elsewhere the constitutional right to express his views in an orderly fashion. This right extends to the communication of ideas by handbills and literature as well as by the spoken word. Here, the ordinance as construed and applied prohibits the dissemination of information by handbills, as such it cannot be sustained."

"But one who is rightfully on a street when the state has left open to the public carries with him there as elsewhere the constitutional right to express his views in an orderly fashion. This right extends to the communication of ideas by handbills and literature as well as by the spoken word. Here, the ordinance as construed and applied prohibits the dissemination of information by handbills, as such it cannot be sustained."

"But one who is rightfully on a street when the state has left open to the public carries with him there as elsewhere the constitutional right to express his views in an orderly fashion. This right extends to the communication of ideas by handbills and literature as well as by the spoken word. Here, the ordinance as construed and applied prohibits the dissemination of information by handbills, as such it cannot be sustained."

"But one who is rightfully on a street when the state has left open to the public carries with him there as elsewhere the constitutional right to express his views in an orderly fashion. This right extends to the communication of ideas by handbills and literature as well as by the spoken word. Here, the ordinance as construed and applied prohibits the dissemination of information by handbills, as such it cannot be sustained."

"But one who is rightfully on a street when the state has left open to the public carries with him there as elsewhere the constitutional right to express his views in an orderly fashion. This right extends to the communication of ideas by handbills and literature as well as by the spoken word. Here, the ordinance as construed and applied prohibits the dissemination of information by handbills, as such it cannot be sustained."

"But one who is rightfully on a street when the state has left open to the public carries with him there as elsewhere the constitutional right to express his views in an orderly fashion. This right extends to the communication of ideas by handbills and literature as well as by the spoken word. Here, the ordinance as construed and applied prohibits the dissemination of information by handbills, as such it cannot be sustained."

"But one who is rightfully on a street when the state has left open to the public carries with him there as elsewhere the constitutional right to express his views in an orderly fashion. This right extends to the communication of ideas by handbills and literature as well as by the spoken word. Here, the ordinance as construed and applied prohibits the dissemination of information by handbills, as such it cannot be sustained."

"But one who is rightfully on a street when the state has left open to the public carries with him there as elsewhere the constitutional right to express his views in an orderly fashion. This right extends to the communication of ideas by handbills and literature as well as by the spoken word. Here, the ordinance as construed and applied prohibits the dissemination of information by handbills, as such it cannot be sustained."

"But one who is rightfully on a street when the state has left open to the public carries with him there as elsewhere the constitutional right to express his views in an orderly fashion. This right extends to the communication of ideas by handbills and literature as well as by the spoken word. Here, the ordinance as construed and applied prohibits the dissemination of information by handbills, as such it cannot be sustained."

"But one who is rightfully on a street when the state has left open to the public carries with him there as elsewhere the constitutional right to express his views in an orderly fashion. This right extends to the communication of ideas by handbills and literature as well as by the spoken word. Here, the ordinance as construed and applied prohibits the dissemination of information by handbills, as such it cannot be sustained."

"But one who is rightfully on a street when the state has left open to the public carries with him there as elsewhere the constitutional right to express his views in an orderly fashion. This right extends to the communication of ideas by handbills and literature as well as by the spoken word. Here, the ordinance as construed and applied prohibits the dissemination of information by handbills, as such it cannot be sustained."

"But one who is rightfully on a street when the state has left open to the public carries with him there as elsewhere the constitutional right to express his views in an orderly fashion. This right extends to the communication of ideas by handbills and literature as well as by the spoken word. Here, the ordinance as construed and applied prohibits the dissemination of information by handbills, as such it cannot be sustained."

"But one who is rightfully on a street when the state has left open to the public carries with him there as elsewhere the constitutional right to express his views in an orderly fashion. This right extends to the communication of ideas by handbills and literature as well as by the spoken word. Here, the ordinance as construed and applied prohibits the dissemination of information by handbills, as such it cannot be sustained."

"But one who is rightfully on a street when the state has left open to the public carries with him there as elsewhere the constitutional right to express his views in an orderly fashion. This right extends to the communication of ideas by handbills and literature as well as by the spoken word. Here, the ordinance as construed and applied prohibits the dissemination of information by handbills, as such it cannot be sustained."

"But one who is rightfully on a street when the state has left open to the public carries with him there as elsewhere the constitutional right to express his views in an orderly fashion. This right extends to the communication of ideas by handbills and literature as well as by the spoken word. Here, the ordinance as construed and applied prohibits the dissemination of information by handbills, as such it cannot be sustained."

"But one who is rightfully on a street when the state has left open to the public carries with him there as elsewhere the constitutional right to express his views in an orderly fashion. This right extends to the communication of ideas by handbills and literature as well as by the spoken word. Here, the ordinance as construed and applied prohibits the dissemination of information by handbills, as such it cannot be sustained."

"But one who is rightfully on a street when the state has left open to the public carries with him there as elsewhere the constitutional right to express his views in an orderly fashion. This right extends to the communication of ideas by handbills and literature as well as by the spoken word. Here, the ordinance as construed and applied prohibits the dissemination of information by handbills, as such it cannot be sustained."

"But one who is rightfully on a street when the state has left open to the public carries with him there as elsewhere the constitutional right to express his views in an orderly fashion. This right extends to the communication of ideas by handbills and literature as well as by the spoken word. Here, the ordinance as construed and applied prohibits the dissemination of information by handbills, as such it cannot be sustained."

"But one who is rightfully on a street when the state has left open to the public carries with him there as elsewhere the constitutional right to express his views in an orderly fashion. This right extends to the communication of ideas by handbills and literature as well as by the spoken word. Here, the ordinance as construed and applied prohibits the dissemination of information by handbills, as such it cannot be sustained."

"But one who is rightfully on a street when the state has left open to the public carries with him there as elsewhere the constitutional right to express his views in an orderly fashion. This right extends to the communication of ideas by handbills and literature as well as by the spoken word. Here, the ordinance as construed and applied prohibits the dissemination of information by handbills, as such it cannot be sustained."

"But one who is rightfully on a street when the state has left open to the public carries with him there as elsewhere the constitutional right to express his views in an orderly fashion. This right extends to the communication of ideas by handbills and literature as well as by the spoken word. Here, the ordinance as construed and applied prohibits the dissemination of information by handbills, as such it cannot be sustained."

"But one who is rightfully on a street when the state has left open to the public carries with him there as elsewhere the constitutional right to express his views in an orderly fashion. This right extends to the communication of ideas by handbills and literature as well as by the spoken word. Here, the ordinance as construed and applied prohibits the dissemination of information by handbills, as such it cannot be sustained."

"But one who is rightfully on a street when the state has left open to the public carries with him there as elsewhere the constitutional right to express his views in an orderly fashion. This right extends to the communication of ideas by handbills and literature as well as by the spoken word. Here, the ordinance as construed and applied prohibits the dissemination of information by handbills, as such it cannot be sustained."

"But one who is rightfully on a street when the state has left open to the public carries with him there as elsewhere the constitutional right to express his views in an orderly fashion. This right extends to the communication of ideas by handbills and literature as well as by the spoken word. Here, the ordinance as construed and applied prohibits the dissemination of information by handbills, as such it cannot be sustained."

"But one who is rightfully on a street when the state has left open to the public carries with him there as elsewhere the constitutional right to express his views in an orderly fashion. This right extends to the communication of ideas by handbills and literature as well as by the spoken word. Here, the ordinance as construed and applied prohibits the dissemination of information by handbills, as such it cannot be sustained."

"But one who is rightfully on a street when the state has left open to the public carries with him there as elsewhere the constitutional right to express his views in an orderly fashion. This right extends to the communication of ideas by handbills and literature as well as by the spoken word. Here, the ordinance as construed and applied prohibits the dissemination of information by handbills, as such it cannot be sustained."

"But one who is rightfully on a street when the state has left open to the public carries with him there as elsewhere the constitutional right to express his views in an orderly fashion. This right extends to the communication of ideas by handbills and literature as well as by the spoken word. Here, the ordinance as construed and applied prohibits the dissemination of information by handbills, as such it cannot be sustained."

"But one who is rightfully on a street when the state has left open to the public carries with him there as elsewhere the constitutional right to express his views in an orderly fashion. This right extends to the communication of ideas by handbills and literature as well as by the spoken word. Here, the ordinance as construed and applied prohibits the dissemination of information by handbills, as such it cannot be sustained."

"But one who is rightfully on a street when the state has left open to the public carries with him there as elsewhere the constitutional right to express his views in an orderly fashion. This right extends to the communication of ideas by handbills and literature as well as by the spoken word. Here, the ordinance as construed and applied prohibits the dissemination of information by handbills, as such it cannot be sustained."

"But one who is rightfully on a street when the state has left open to the public carries with him there as elsewhere the constitutional right to express his views in an orderly fashion. This right extends to the communication of ideas by handbills and literature as well as by the spoken word. Here, the ordinance as construed and applied prohibits the dissemination of information by handbills, as such it cannot be sustained."

News About Rationing

Up and Up:

Texas grapefruit and Arizona oranges are due for another increase in price.

Shop Early:

Housewives have been asked to shop early in the day, especially those who go to market on Saturday mornings. "Grocers experience the biggest business day of the week on Saturday and early shopping would help them to handle transactions in processed foods under the point system," says the OPA.

Seafood, Mama:

Production of seafood this year will be less than 60 per cent of demand under present conditions. Fisheries Coordinator Harold L. Ickes announced yesterday after a series of conferences with industry, labor and consumer spokesmen.

Bread Crumbs:

Bread crumbs which are used as extenders of meat and other restricted food products will be boosted in price from 15 to 25 per cent, according to OPA.

\$ and Ceilings:

Dollar and cents retail ceilings on beef will soon go into effect in San Francisco. The projected local regulation, which the San Francisco office is expected to issue in a few days, will be given a trial before OPA issues its nationwide regulations setting specific beef ceilings at retail. Present plans call for the retail order on beef for the country to be issued around April 1.

At the Butchers:

Butchers may cut their selling prices on pork below the new retail ceilings which will become effective April 1. The new dollar and cent ceilings are maximum prices but individual butchers may set their actual selling prices below the area-wide ceilings.

A Case in Points:

Wholesale and retail grocers have been informed by OPA that in situations where present stocks of processed foods are not adequate to meet buying demand under point rationing, they may obtain emergency supplies.

New Orleans Cigar Workers Win Pact

NEW ORLEANS, March 8.—Seven-months long struggle of the El Treilles Cigar workers here has ended in complete victory for the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America, CIO, with the acceptance of a semi-union shop contract by unanimous vote of the membership.

This marks the collapse of the Company's effort to break the Union of these largely Spanish-speaking cigar workers.

Council to Get Plea: Save Jews

Pointing out that America is traditionally "the land of refuge for the oppressed and downtrodden of the world," Doris I. Byrne, Democratic Councilman from the Bronx, yesterday made public the text of a resolution she will introduce at the next City Council meeting calling upon Congress to take steps to rescue those Jewish people of Europe who may still be rescued from Nazi extermination.

Miss Byrne, who is completing the unexpired term of Councilman Charles E. Keegan, now serving in the armed forces, declared that "the time has arrived when we can no longer ignore this question."

"Every concept of Humanity and Christianity demands that we aid these bitterly oppressed people," she said yesterday.

Her resolution, which will be introduced at the Council next Tuesday, urges that Congress "undertake immediately all proper steps necessary to save those unfortunate victims of oppression who may still be rescued from the tortures and death imposed by the Nazi barbarians."

The speakers who will address the gathering will be: Hon. Judge Jacob S. Strahl, Hon. Alfred E. Lamm, Assemblyman, 23 A. D.; Dr. Benjamin Mazon, of the Apex Society of Brooklyn; Dr. Maxwell Ross, Max Perlow, President, Jewish Peoples Committee, and Hon. Peter V. Cacchione, City Councilman.

The meeting has been organized by the Jewish

Plant Lunches Can Cut Absenteeism

War plants that serve their workers balanced meals have increased production and employees' health, and have reduced absenteeism and accidents.

That's what the Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services said yesterday as a result of a nationwide survey

Open Parley Of Social Workers Here

(Continued from Page 1)

sional facilities, according to the War Manpower Commission spokes-

man. Unless these day-to-day problems of war time living are solved, absenteeism will persist, the young attorney declared. Both unions and management are responsible for eliminating causes of decreased output.

Speaking at the trade union panel of the National Conference of Social Work at Hotel Pennsylvania, Mrs. Poes called for a new orientation on the part of social and welfare agencies, public and private, to meet the needs of war workers.

OF REAL CONCERN

It is the job of the Manpower Commission to bring about the fullest mobilization and utilization of manpower in order "to win the war in the shortest possible time," she said. And the problems of housing, health and child care, wherever they reduce the productivity of war workers, are the concern of the war agency.

Social agencies must be able to act quickly and work effectively with trade unions if they hope to bring about a maximum utilization of the nation's resources, declared Mrs. Poes. Most of the problems of wartime adjustment can be solved on a local scale through the cooperation of labor-management committees in contact with the Manpower Commission.

Eleanor Fowler, secretary-treasurer of the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO also touched on the sore spots of war areas. Particularly, she dealt with child care questions which are plaguing mothers in industry.

SOME ANSWERS

Citing examples of absenteeism caused by inadequate community facilities, Mrs. Fowler made several practical suggestions. They were:

- 1) Establishment of centers, staffed, if necessary, by welfare agencies, where workers could bring their problems. These centers should be open day and night so that workers on all shifts would be able to use them.

- 2) Elimination of red tape so that workers would feel that their personal problems have a chance of being solved.

- 3) Working out plans with unions so that full information on available services would go through union channels.

Mrs. Fowler asked that social workers become more war minded so that workers would not associate welfare work with "charity."

Arthur Leader, case worker for the Jewish Social Service Bureau in Philadelphia described a welfare experiment now being conducted in the Philco plant, which aimed at bringing about a better adjustment of workers to their job. The majority of workers' complaints were based on a need for child care facilities.

UNIONS PARTICIPATE

The experiment is being conducted by the United Electrical, Machine and Radio Workers, the Social Service Union of the United Office and Professional Workers and two Jewish charity organizations. Greater participation and interest on part of unions and management are still needed to make the experiment a success, Mr. Leader emphasized.

All three speakers were heard during a panel on Social Work and War Production, chaired by Clarence King, professor of Social Work, School of Social Research. The panel was organized by the Joint Committee of Trade Unions in Social work.

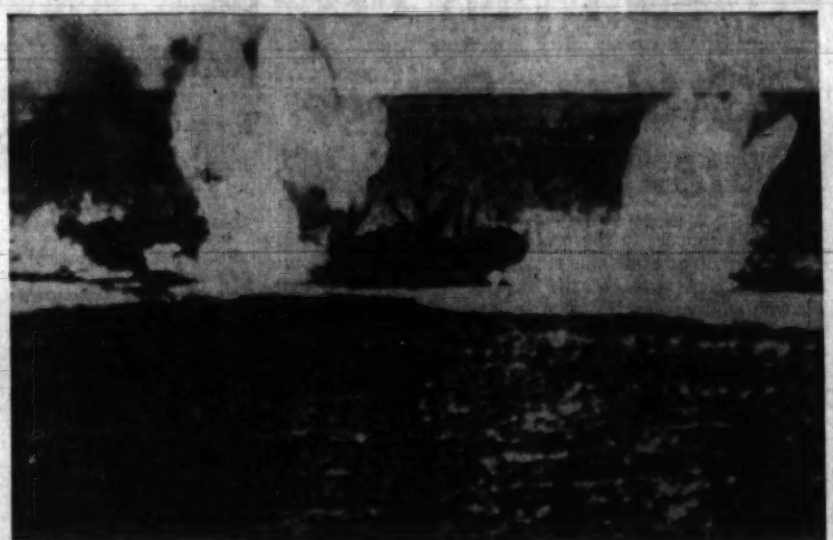
Among the many panels taking place today is: How should welfare services be organized for victory? Speakers include Russell Kurtz, Russell Sage Foundation; Lyman Ford, Community Chests and Councils; Elizabeth Wickenden, Family Welfare Association; Catherine Dunn, Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services; Bernard Segal, Social Service Employees Union and Dorothy C. Kahn, Family Service Department, National Refugee Service.

The conference which continues through March 12, deals with the war problems of all public and private agencies in this area.

New Chinese Envoy Arrives in Moscow

MOSCOW, March 8 (UP).—Fu Ping-Chiang, newly-appointed Chinese Ambassador to the USSR, arrived here today. He formerly served as a vice-minister of Foreign Affairs in the Chungking Government.

Japanese Merchantman Sunk in Bismarck Sea



This dramatic photo, first to be published of the epic air and sea battle between Allied and Japanese sea forces in the Bismarck Sea, north of the Solomon Islands, last week. Two bombs are shown bursting on a Japanese merchantman which has keeled over and is sinking. Allied air forces sank 23 vessels and shot down more than 100 planes in this epic battle. This picture was taken from a Royal Australian Air Force plane, flown to Melbourne, Australia, radioed to San Francisco and sent to New York by soundphoto.

Company-Made Absenteeism --- That's the Story at Singer

(Continued from Page 1)

day and turn out as much as they can.

That works this way. The minute piece workers produce over the regular norm, rates are revised downward, as sure as night follows day. That lets everybody in the shop know that management doesn't want more production and won't lift a finger to bring it about.

There's a drive going on over in Elizabeth to boost Singer production and to curb absenteeism but it doesn't come from management and the capitalists of industry that he extols.

It comes from the working men and women whom he slanders for "slow downs" and "feather-bedding."

IDLE MACHINES

Last week, a delegation headed by John Paradise and A. A. Burdick, union organizers, visited Mayor Kiri and told him about the layoffs and the idle machines.

They sent a committee in to see the management but Singer executives refused to see them. At the union's request, a U. S. Conciliator saw the company and was told that lack of orders caused the layoffs. The union wants to help get more orders as it has helped other firms but Singer's isn't ready yet to accept cooperation against absenteeism.

At this moment, veteran Singer Co. workers (most of them have worked at the plant for 10, 20 and more years) are visiting War Production Board offices and other government agencies trying to enlist their aid. They have a petition addressed to the President calling his attention to the situation, and they've addressed themselves to the whole town of Elizabeth. Would someone please tell Mr. Rickenbacker about this?

Dewey to Get Brief Today On Burrows

(Continued from Page 1)

that he found himself confronted with Negro reporters for the first time.

He put on a pious act and boasted that there had never been a lynching in Harrison County. When this reporter reminded him that Mississippi had five lynchings, two of them lynchings of 14-year-old boys, during the past few months, the Sheriff made a ridiculous attempt to register disbelief.

Realizing, however, that he couldn't get by with a denial of Mississippi's ugly record, he said, "Well, we ain't had any in Harrison County, anyway."

So today it's up to Governor Dewey to keep the record of Harrison County clean. For surely if George A. Burrows is extradited to the poll tax citadel he will be lynched—either in court or out.

State YCL Convention Set

The Young Communist League of New York State announces its Fourth Empire State Victory Convention, to extend for three days starting Friday, March 26.

Opening night will feature original skits and sketches, and will be greeted by Hon. Peter V. Cacchione, Communist Councilman of New York City. Subsequent meetings will include forum discussions, song and dramatic contests, and the gala YCL War Dance to be held on Saturday, March 27. Watch for announcements of special events in conjunction with the Empire State Convention.

The results of a recent survey on absenteeism made by the New York regional office of the War Manpower Commission disclosed that illness and difficulties for working mothers furnished the bulk of the reasons for absenteeism.

The survey based on eight war plants employing 40,000 workers, revealed that six of every hundred workers stay away daily. Also, there is more absenteeism among women than among men. Plant morale, too, had much to do with the degree of absenteeism. The study stressed that fatigue due to extremely long hours, often seven days a week; absence of hygienic or canteen provisions in the factory; absence of child care facilities and the requirement to take time off for home shopping, are factors that cause absenteeism.

'Absentee' Bill Hit Hard at Hearings

(Continued from Page 1)

The lack of an over-all approach has been all too apparent in testimony by government officials on the Johnson bill.

LAND BACKS BILL

Admiral Emory Land, anti-labor Maritime Commission chief said he was for the bill. Apply said he was against it. Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox and Under-Secretary of War Robert Patterson indicated that they didn't like this particular bill, but might favor some other legislation on the absentee problem.

All of these officials said they were concerned about absenteeism, but they approached the problem from different angles, and it was clear that none of them had the authority or the power or the program to tackle the fundamental causes of absenteeism and manpower dislocations in general.

The five Presidential advisers who have been meeting daily on this whole issue for the past week have a great opportunity to make a real contribution to straighten out the manpower muddle. They can do this by urging the President to put the principles of the Tolson-Pepper-Kilgore bill into effect through executive order.

But it is apparently doubtful that they will take this step.

There is strong pressure from the Army and Navy against the war mobilization measure, and the military viewpoint is effectively represented on the five-man group by Admiral William D. Leahy, the President's chief of staff.

Economic stabilizer James Byrnes, Harry Hopkins, Bernard Baruch and Judge Samuel I. Rosenman, are the other members of the five-man group.

Two possible recommendations by the group are being widely discussed in informed circles here.

One of these is a proposal for another re-shuffle of manpower agencies, with a possible change in personnel such as the removal of WMC head Paul V. McNutt.

The other possibility is some kind of universal labor draft, along the line of the Austin-Wadsworth bill. Neither of these proposals would in any way solve the fundamental problems of lack of planning and lack of coordination between the manpower and production agencies.

There is an increasing realization in labor circles here of the need for the Tolson-Pepper-Kilgore need, but whether this realization can be communicated in time to the President's informal advisory committee remains to be seen.

Prudential Agents Get WLB Raise

Increases in compensation of approximately \$2.50 a week have been approved by the National War Labor Board for 14,000 industrial insurance agents employed by the Prudential Insurance Company of America, according to official notification received by the United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO, yesterday.

The increases were negotiated as part of a national contract signed by the UOPWA and the Prudential Insurance Company, Feb. 1, and were submitted jointly by the company and union for NWLB approval.

The entire contract, largest white-collar agreement ever concluded, is now being ratified by a mail vote of the agents throughout the country. (The contract covers all states except Wisconsin, Ohio, Minnesota, Delaware and Washington, D. C. In most of these states NWLB election petitions are now pending.) The raises will go into effect along with other terms of the contract as soon as the ratification vote is completed.

Current returns indicate that the ratification will be voted by a landslide majority.

"The Board's action in this case is a recognition of the need for real wage stabilization in the white-collar as well as war production industries today," said President Lewis Merrill, commenting on the Board's action. "Such adjustments are acutely needed throughout the nation's service and administrative industries, which play an essential part in our entire war effort."

"In the case of the Prudential agents, the increases will not only help the men to stabilize their own living costs but will prove a tremendous incentive to the increased efficiency and effort that must be forthcoming in these critical war days."

Needle Trades Bazaar Will Aid Red Army

A committee of members of New York needle trades unions is staging a three day bazaar at Irving Plaza, starting next Friday, to complete its drive for \$10,000 for the Red Army's fighters.

The Kleinman-Abramowitz Needle Trades Committee, named after two active unionists who died while fighting with the Loyalist forces in Spain, draws its sponsors from a number of affiliates of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, AFL.

For weeks the committee's members have been collecting articles of clothing such as dresses, coats, suits, knitwear, from shops in the industry with many groups and manufacturers responding. Other items to be on sale include over 50 water color paintings from well-known artists.

The committee has already collected over \$6,000, \$4,000 of which went to Russian War Relief and \$2,000 was sent through the United Jewish War Effort.

CIO Shipyard Gets High Gov't Award

BALTIMORE, March 8.—Another shipyard under CIO contract, Bethlehem's Sparrow's Point Plant, one of the country's largest, joined the list of those honored by the National Maritime Commission for excellence in production.

Admiral Howard L. Vickery, vice-chairman of the commission who presented the "M" pennant to the management and employees paid high tribute to harmonious management-labor cooperation which he said has aided materially in attainment of the company's high record.

Mme. Chiang's Slacks Cracks Wellesley Ban

WELLESLEY, Mass., March 8 (UP).—Mme. Chiang Kai-shek's slacks have caused the Wellesley College faculty to drop an anti-slacks campaign among the students, it was disclosed today.

China's First Lady strolled over the campus in navy blue slacks, oxfords, and a turban for a half hour today looking eagerly for landmarks which have vanished in the 26 years since she was a Wellesley girl.

She was gay as a school girl as she walked with Lieut. Commander Mildred McAfee, President of Wellesley.

"Her slacks have ruined our anti-slacks campaign," Miss McAfee said. "The faculty has suddenly reversed its stand. We are now for slacks."

Farm Awards
WASHINGTON, March 8 (UP).—Farmers will get "pats on the back" for good war work in the form of certificates of farm war service from the Agriculture Department, Secretary Claude R. Wickard announced today.

The certificates, 11 by 14 inches with a message which reads: "This family is enlisted in all-out war production," are part of a drive to get each farmer to produce his share of the 1943 food production goal.

Labor Fights Hidden Price Rise

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Hidden price increases in the form of quality deterioration are being fought by labor's representatives on the OPA. Substantial support for this program, proposed by AFL and CIO leaders, has been lined up among OPA officials, and an important first step has been made in the fixing of standards for rayon stockings.

Important business interests and many newspapers have begun a sniping attack on the program for fixing standards. The concern of big newspaper publishers is that government-approved standards for consumer goods will tend to cut down advertising.

This issue of standards for consumer goods will be critically important in the fight to keep the cost of living down.

OPA's Labor Policy Committee is taking the lead in urging standards, but whether it succeeds or not will depend to considerable extent on the support the committee gets from local unions in every part of the country.

The significant thing about the roll-back of 5 to 40 cents on rayon stockings is that OPA has fixed quality standards which will guarantee that the consumer is getting his money's worth under the new dollar and cent price ceilings.

A major role in fixing the standards on rayon hose was played by the United House Workers which conferred with OPA and War Production Board officials regularly on this question.

It is expected that standards of knit underwear will also be fixed soon, and the OPA Labor Policy Committee is pressing for standards right down the line on all consumer goods including canned and processed foods.

Anti-Nazi Garden Rally Tonight

"We Shall Never Die" will be the answer of the people of New York to the Nazi murderers tonight when 20,000 persons jam Madison Square Garden in a memorial service for the two million Jews who perished under the Hitlerite heel.

Gov. Thomas Dewey has proclaimed today a "day of mourning" for the innocent victims of Nazi atrocities.

The meeting's keynote will be "Action—Not Pity!"

Tonight's demonstration includes two parades, at 8:30 and 11. The arrangement was conceived to make room for the thousands who will be unable to make the earlier showing.

Entitled "We Shall Never Die," the parade stars Paul Muni, Edward G. Robinson, Sylvia Sydney, Luther Adler, Jacob Ben Ami, Kurt Baum and others. It is sponsored by Billy Rose, Ben Hecht, Moss Hart and Kurt Weill.

Lift Bakery Ban On Bread Slicing

WASHINGTON, March 8 (UP).—The Agriculture Department decided today to lift the ban against bakers slicing bread that is sold for home consumption.

The department prepared an order, expected to be issued later today, relaxing the no-slicing order that has been in effect since Jan. 18.

Officials said the decision to lift the ban was made after assurances from the War Production Board that the paper and wax supply situation "looks O. K." for the next few months.

The no-slicing order was issued primarily on the grounds that waxed paper could be saved, since sliced bread requires considerably more protection than unsliced to keep it from drying.

Many grocers and housewives, however, appealed to the department to lift the ban.

50 Groups Back Eastern Negro Parley

More than fifty prominent individuals and organizations have officially endorsed the Eastern Seaboard Conference on the Problems of the War and the Negro People, to be held in New York City, April 10-11, Edward E. Strong, National Secretary of the National Negro Congress, announced here this week.

The conference, which is expected to draw one thousand delegates from the Eastern Seaboard, will seek to unite the Negro people, the organized labor movement, and other community forces, around a program of action to win victory in the war through the full participation of the Negro people and other minorities in every phase of the war effort.

The program of the Conference will be based primarily upon the four vital issues confronting the Negro people:

1. Manpower (including employment in war industries and the armed forces).
2. The Poll Tax.
3. Centralized War Economy.
4. The International Scene.

Among the outstanding organizational sponsors for the Conference received this week are: The New England Conference for Equal Opportunities; Hampton Institute; the Negro Labor Unity Committee of Greater New York; the Peoples Committee; the Transport Workers Union of America; Brooklyn Victory Council; the Connecticut Conference on Social and Labor Legislation; Tidewater (Va.) Council of the CIO.

FDR Signs Bill On Wire Merger

WASHINGTON, March 8 (UP).—President Roosevelt today signed legislation permitting the merger of Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies.

The bill does not accomplish the merger, but specifies certain conditions under which the companies can be combined. There are many problems which must be worked out between the managements of the two companies, and the merger plan must be acceptable to the Federal Communications Commission.

Latin American Nations Push HealthReforms

WASHINGTON, March 8 (UP).—

A giant health program, recommended as an essential of war by the foreign ministers of American republics at the Rio de Janeiro conference in January of 1942, is bringing permanent medical and sanitary improvements in at least 14 central and South American countries.

Hospitals, health centers and sanitary developments—more than 600 projects in all—are being established through the cooperation of government agencies in the various countries and the Institute of Inter-American Affairs, a corporate subsidiary of the Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, headed by Nelson A. Rockefeller.

The 14 countries in which projects are under way are Brazil, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru and Venezuela.

TextileUnionAsks WLB Act Quickly

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CUMBERLAND, Md., March 8.—President Boyd E. Payton of the Celanese locals of the Textile Workers Union, CIO, wired the War Labor Board that it is losing the confidence of 10,000 members of its union by its delays on a wage decision.

The WLB has had a panel recommendation since Jan. 20. The telegram to the WLB which was also signed by secretary-treasurer John G. Thomas of the local, said "We strongly urge that you take steps to speed action and confirm independent status of this important body."

Inonu Reelected President of Turkey

ANKARA, March 8 (UP).—Gen. Ismet Inonu was unanimously re-elected to a second four-year term as president of the Turkish Republic today.

NO MORE NEEDLE CHANGING

4000 PLAYS

on your record

\$1.50

The Pfemistil Records has a very good UP... on any of previous sets also... and other new records... but hurry! Don't miss it!

SEARCHED IN THE LUCY CASE

Dfanstiehl

FOOT PHOTOGRAPH DEPT.

ERIC BERNAYS

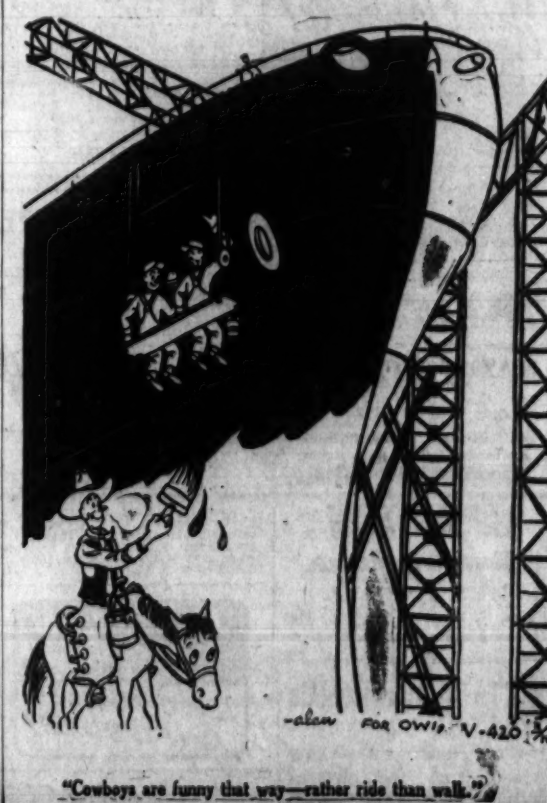
Music Room

The Union Shop

133 W. 44th St., N. Y. L. O. 3-4430

OPEN EVENINGS

Mail Order Filled Promptly



Unity Ticket Formed in Giant Ford Poll

Union Lookout

SHOE UNION TO DISCUSS AFFECT OF SHOE RATIONING IN SHOPS

Shoe rationing and its effect on the shoe industry and its workers, will be a subject for discussion at a general membership meeting of Shoe Workers Joint Council 13 at Manhattan Center 5:30 P.M. tomorrow.

The union is fully behind the government's rationing policy, but must cope with some of its consequences. One of the immediate results was a higher demand for the better grade of shoes. On the other hand, freeing of shoe production for the next six months to a maximum output of the level in the last six months of 1942 may result in the closing of some plants within several weeks. The factories that had a bad season in the 1942 period will suffer most.

The meeting will also take up an assessment that would cover the union's contribution to the CIO's war chest and the union's fund for organization of the unorganized.

WILL RECLASSIFY SUBWAY STANDMEN

An important gain has been won by Union News Company subway standmen, members of Book and Magazine Union, Local 15, in the midst of negotiations for a new union contract.

Management has agreed to immediate reclassification of all stands, which, according to the union, actually amounts to promotions for all managers.

Basic of reclassification is the volume of business which has jumped at all stands as a result of the wartime increase in subway traffic. Management has also agreed that all raises negotiated in the new agreement shall be retroactive to Jan. 15. The union is seeking \$5 more a week for agents and seven cents an hour for assistants. A demand is also made for time and a half overtime and a 48-hour week to replace the present 54 hours.

MANY ADJUSTMENTS WON AT DURAMOLD

An application is pending before the War Labor Board for upward wage revisions for the Duramold Division of the Fairchild Aviation Corp., which would raise maximum rates for the various skills as much as 15 cents an hour.

The application was submitted jointly by management and Local 101, United Furniture Workers of America, CIO.

Pending WLB action on the case, the union has successfully negotiated individual wage adjustments and reclassifications for almost everyone in the plant. These brought individual increases of from five to 20 cents an hour and further adjustments are pending.

LOCAL 65 WINS OXFORD DISPUTE

A year and a half fight for proper bargaining relations with the Century Oxford Co. reached a climax recently when the National Labor Relations Board reaffirmed workers' choice of Local 65 as sole collective bargaining agent.

The union won an election in November, 1941, but the firm refused to bargain in good faith and set up a company union in violation of the law.

A regional labor board decision in September, 1942, ordered the firm to withdraw recognition from the company union and bargain with Local 65 but the company took exception and appealed to the National Labor Relations Board in Washington for review. With its position upheld by the board's highest body, the union now writes the firm asking the immediate opening of negotiations.

STATE'S WORKERS ONE-THIRD WOMEN

For every two men on a job in New York State today, there's one woman working, according to figures just released by the State Department of Labor.

In New York City, the proportion of women to total employment increased from 35 per cent January a year ago to 39 per cent January this year.

For the rest of the state, the increase in the same period was from 32 per cent to 31 per cent.

More women are working in the garment industry than any other single manufacturing trade but outside of New York City more than twice as many women are working in metal and machinery shops as in the production of apparel. Women's employment in metal and machinery really appears to be soaring.

Department of Labor figures show a 20.4 per cent increase in the number of women employed as of January, 1943, as compared to the same date the year before. Dur-

Llewellyn To Contest Ste. Marie

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, March 8.—Percy Llewellyn, who was first president of Ford Local 600, United Automobile Workers, CIO, will run for the union's presidency against Paul Ste. Marie, the incumbent.

The election of officers for this local of 55,000 members, largest in the country, will take place on March 16. Running together with him on the "Unity for Victory" ticket are five of the present executive officers.

Llewellyn, one of the most popular unionists at the River Rouge plant, is well remembered for his role in the days when the union skyrocketed to its gigantic size.

Running with Percy Llewellyn, who is now vice-president, are Joseph Teyman, President of Spring & Upper Unit, candidate for vice-president; and W. G. Grant and Shelton Tappes running for re-election as financial and recording secretaries, respectively. Tappes, a Negro, was the only candidate in the last election to be elected on the first ballot, so great is his popularity. John Gallo and Andy Dewar are up for re-election as guide and sergeant at arms on the same slate.

The slogan of this bloc of leaders is "Unity for Victory" and that, they say, is the only approach that will win this strong union more solidly together for the benefit of all the members and in order to best serve the nation in its battle against the Axis Powers.

A statement issued by the Llewellyn forces charges Ste. Marie with ignoring the decisions of the general executive board, and going as far as opposing the union on its political endorsement, in radio broadcasts.

Referring to his endorsement of Governor Kelly, the statement points out that the governor and his legislature are now preparing to pass legislation aimed to paralyze labor unions.

They note that Ste. Marie "suffers from a feeling of superiority and individualism and that he is not fit to continue as president." Criticism is also leveled at his negative attitude to Negroes and other minority groups in the plant.

Noting that "people of all United Nations work at Ford," the statement says:

"The Ford Rouge plant is a typical illustration of the United Nations. If any arguments were needed to show that people can get along together, the Rouge plant is a good example. There are 55,000 workers out there now, 5,000 of them women, both colored and white. Minority groups and nationalities are all represented, with Negroes, Poles, Italians, Ukrainians, Armenians, and Maltese being among the largest."

"Each of the eighteen or twenty building units has produced officers, committeemen and rank and file leaders of the highest caliber. Sitting on the same executive boards are people whose ancestors had the most varied backgrounds and traditions—their sons all working for a common purpose."

Under the new ruling, amounts paid employees for holidays not worked or sickness may not be credited against overtime due under the Walsh-Healey Act.

The amounts due for such hours, Mr. Walling said, are not paid as overtime or as rewards for faithful service, length of service, to bolster morale, to safeguard health, to provide needed rest and to conform to progressive business practice. They therefore cannot be credited to the overtime due under either law.

This interpretation is not retroactive and is effective immediately. The only exception is where employees agree to work off extra hours in return for time off on a holiday.

RULING PROTECTS OVERTIME PAY

A step toward uniformity in the overtime requirements under the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act and the Fair Labor Standards Act was announced yesterday by L. Metcalfe Walling, administrator.

Under the new ruling, amounts paid employees for holidays not worked or sickness may not be credited against overtime due under the Walsh-Healey Act.

The amounts due for such hours, Mr. Walling said, are not paid as overtime or as rewards for faithful service, length of service, to bolster morale, to safeguard health, to provide needed rest and to conform to progressive business practice. They therefore cannot be credited to the overtime due under either law.

This interpretation is not retroactive and is effective immediately. The only exception is where employees agree to work off extra hours in return for time off on a holiday.

Under the new ruling, amounts paid employees for holidays not worked or sickness may not be credited against overtime due under the Walsh-Healey Act.

The amounts due for such hours, Mr. Walling said, are not paid as overtime or as rewards for faithful service, length of service, to bolster morale, to safeguard health, to provide needed rest and to conform to progressive business practice. They therefore cannot be credited to the overtime due under either law.

This interpretation is not retroactive and is effective immediately. The only exception is where employees agree to work off extra hours in return for time off on a holiday.

Under the new ruling, amounts paid employees for holidays not worked or sickness may not be credited against overtime due under the Walsh-Healey Act.

The amounts due for such hours, Mr. Walling said, are not paid as overtime or as rewards for faithful service, length of service, to bolster morale, to safeguard health, to provide needed rest and to conform to progressive business practice. They therefore cannot be credited to the overtime due under either law.

This interpretation is not retroactive and is effective immediately. The only exception is where employees agree to work off extra hours in return for time off on a holiday.

Under the new ruling, amounts paid employees for holidays not worked or sickness may not be credited against overtime due under the Walsh-Healey Act.

The amounts due for such hours, Mr. Walling said, are not paid as overtime or as rewards for faithful service, length of service, to bolster morale, to safeguard health, to provide needed rest and to conform to progressive business practice. They therefore cannot be credited to the overtime due under either law.

This interpretation is not retroactive and is effective immediately. The only exception is where employees agree to work off extra hours in return for time off on a holiday.

Under the new ruling, amounts paid employees for holidays not worked or sickness may not be credited against overtime due under the Walsh-Healey Act.

CIO Community Conference



Shown on the platform of Saturday's Lower Manhattan Communist Conference, the first in the campaign to launch "homestead for victory" activities in all neighborhoods, are (left to right) Rep. Samuel Dickstein, Rep. Arthur G. Klein, State Assemblyman John J. Lamola of the First A.D.; Samuel Burt, Manager of the Fur Driers and Dressers Joint Board and Bernard Harkavy, leader of the American Labor Party Club, sixth A.D.

UE Urges Joint Plan To Cut Absenteeism

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, March 8.—With proper management-labor cooperation, absenteeism could be brought down considerably, a conference of union representatives of the outstanding shops of the Northern New Jersey district of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, concluded.

The conference held at the U E offices here, of business representatives and shop leaders of the union, was especially called to cope with the problem.

It was brought out that the bulk of the reasons of absenteeism are problems of management or general war conditions, rather than a willful desire to stay away from work.

Calling upon plant managers to join with the union in an effort to eliminate causes of absenteeism, the conference summarized its policy in the following series of recommendations:

1. Increase safety measures and educate workers on their use.
2. Prevention of sickness and disease by expansion of plant medical facilities.
3. Improve transportation facilities.

4. Fuller cooperation by companies in the development of Labor - Management Production Committees.
5. Equalization of wage structures in the area and industry to prevent job hopping and poaching.
6. Establishment of incentive for attendance and punctuality.
7. Developing a fuller understanding of the need for all-out production, every hour of every day to achieve the earliest possible victory of the United Nations over the Axis powers.

8. Maintenance and extension of Social Legislation for the improvement of health, morale and conditions of work.
9. Adequate arrangements for child care nurseries.
10. Recreational and social facilities for night workers.

"The National Association of Manufacturers, Eddie Rickenbacker, and certain gentlemen in Congress could contribute much to the war effort and victory if they were to cease sniping at organized labor and instead encourage companies to cooperate with the union on this problem," stated James McLeish, President of District Four of the U E.

The subhead "UNITY WITH COMMUNISM," which appeared in a story based on a State Department letter regarding the North African prisoners which appeared in the Daily Worker Monday, Page 5, should have read "UNITY WITH COMMUNISTS." A typographical error distorted the meaning.

Negro Women In Cleveland Transit Jobs

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, March 8.—Six Negro women reported today for training as motormen and conductors on the city-owned Cleveland Transit System.

The action was taken by the City Transit Board after protests that Negro women were not receiving equal opportunity with white women to qualify for jobs under the Board's new policy of training and hiring women workers.

Transit officials denied emphatically that they were pursuing any form of discrimination, announced that Negro women will be used both as motormen and conductors and will receive the same wages as men.

This action marks the first time in Cleveland's history that Negro women will operate street cars.

Entire Michigan Party in Action--Hudson Tells of Recruiting Drive

"The whole Communist Party in Michigan has swung into action in the recruiting drive," said Roy Hudson, member of the National Committee, who has returned to New York from the Wolverine State.

"Almost every Party section in Michigan has equalled or exceeded its quotas," said Hudson, "and the Party there intends to get 700 members by May 1st, instead of the 500 it originally promised."

"Branches are already revising quotas upward."

HOW THEY DID IT
If the Communists in the rest of the country do as well we will exceed the 15,000 new members by May 1 which is the aim of the

Recruiting Campaign.
How did Michigan do it?
The entire Party mobilized for the drive under the leadership of Pat Toohy, state secretary, and John Little, organizational secretary, said Hudson.

The Party organized discussion groups, forums for auto and aircraft workers. It gave special attention to work among Negroes.

Communists, respected for their struggles in the past, gave their fellow workers literature and brought them into the discussion groups and forums and then signed their application cards.

BROWDER BOOK AIDED
"Victory and After" by Earl Browder and The Worker were important weapons in the drive.

Sen. Wallgren Backs Boeing Wage Demands

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, March 8.—Thousands of Boeing aircraft workers who jammed Civic Auditorium in a patriotic rally to take their case to the people, were cheered yesterday when Senator Mon C. Wallgren declared his full support of the aircraft workers.

The Senator backed the workers in an appeal to the President for intervention in the recent War Labor Board decision which denied the builders of Flying Fortresses a living wage.

"I have taken the side of the aircraft workers in this dispute," Wallgren declared as he assailed those who labeled the recent Boeing demonstration a strike. "I would like to see the matter laid right on the desk of President Roosevelt and that's what I'll try to do."

Wallgren further told the workers that he would press for an investigation by the Senate Truman Committee in order to bring to light all the facts behind the aircraft situation.

Wallgren noted that aircraft workers are receiving a lower wage scale than workers of other industry, although they achieved high production records.

MISERABLE DECISION
Branding the WLB decision granting 4.5 cent hourly raise a "miserable decision," Wallgren also lashed out at the Rickenbacker propaganda that seeks to drive a wedge between those on the production and fighting fronts.

The Senator also expressed a feeling that considerable good was achieved in bringing the aircraft wage situation to public attention.

Another speaker was Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd, the anti-Arctic explorer, who said he learned that Japanese war lords had expected labor trouble on the West coast at this time. He did not amplify on that, but urged the workers to "prove the Japanese war lords liars."

A further indication of the mass support for the Boeing workers in this state was the address of State Senator Thomas Rabbitt, who pledges support in behalf of 67 state legislators who came out in support of the Boeing workers.

WLB Backs Maintenance of Lake Unions

(Special to the Daily Worker)

A maintenance of membership clause, adjusted to the maritime industry, was provided by the War Labor Board in a decision affecting 23 Great Lakes ore carrying boats under contracts with the National Maritime Union, CIO.

The companies affected are Bethlehem and Inland Steel, International Harvester and the Interstate Steamship company.

The clause provides that the companies shall employ a number of union members "at least sufficient to maintain a proportionate number of union members to non-union members that existed during the lay-off of the 1942 season," or the proportion "30 days after the official declaration of the opening of the season, whichever is greater."

This decision affects the 600 unlicensed employees on the boats.

Negro Women In Cleveland Transit Jobs

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, March 8.—Six Negro women reported today for training as motormen and conductors on the city-owned Cleveland Transit System.

The action was taken by the City Transit Board after protests that Negro women were not receiving equal opportunity with white women to qualify for jobs under the Board's new policy of training and hiring women workers.

Transit officials denied emphatically that they were pursuing any form of discrimination, announced that Negro women will be used both as motormen and conductors and will receive the same wages as men.

This action marks the first time in Cleveland's history that Negro women will operate street cars.

The action was taken by the City Transit Board after protests that Negro women were not receiving equal opportunity with white women to qualify for jobs under the Board's new policy of training and hiring women workers.

Transit officials denied emphatically that they were pursuing any form of discrimination, announced that Negro women will be used both as motormen and conductors and will receive the same wages as men.

This action marks the first time in Cleveland's history that Negro women will operate street cars.

The action was taken by the City Transit Board after protests that Negro women were not receiving equal opportunity with white women to qualify for jobs under the Board's new policy of training and hiring women workers.

Transit officials denied emphatically that they were pursuing any form of discrimination, announced that Negro women will be used both as motormen and conductors and will receive the same wages as men.

This action marks the first time in Cleveland's history that Negro women will operate street cars.

The action was taken by the City Transit Board after protests that Negro women were not receiving equal opportunity with white women to qualify for jobs under the Board's new policy of training and hiring women workers.

Transit officials denied emphatically that they were pursuing any form of discrimination, announced that Negro women will be used both as motormen and conductors and will receive the same wages as men.

This action marks the first time in Cleveland's history that Negro women will operate street cars.

The action was taken by the City Transit Board after protests that Negro women were not receiving equal opportunity with white women to qualify for jobs under the Board's new policy of training and hiring women workers.

Jamestown Labor Calls Joint Parley

Labor in three counties in southwestern New York is planning a coalition movement to tackle federal and state legislation, and manpower problems, the Tri-County Herald of Jamestown, N. Y., reveals in its current issue.

Jamestown AFL and CIO labor, which is united in Labor's Legislative Conference of Jamestown and vicinity, and which publishes the Tri-County Herald jointly, is calling a conference of all trade unions of Chautauque, Cattaraugus and Allegany counties for March 20 and 21. Labor members of the Jamestown War Manpower Commission will participate actively in the conference.

The three counties, while primarily rural, have several small cities with fair-sized labor movements. Railroad labor is especially strong in some of these cities. It is expected that the conference will also discuss problems of farmer-labor unity.

The area comprises the 43rd congressional district of New York. It is represented in Congress by Daniel A. Reed, close competitor of Sam Fish and John Taber as the most vicious hater of labor and democracy in the New York State Congressional delegation.

The CIO council has set up a Consumers Interest Committee through which the CIO membership will be informed on problems regarding price control, rationing, quality of materials and labor's legislative needs.

The committee is under the chairmanship of Albert Borden of the Fur Dressers' and Dyers Union, Local 140, with Paul Braverman of the State, County and Municipal workers, secretary.

The Consumers Committee is circulating a petition to the President calling his attention to the need of more extensive food rationing "without advance notice," to tying ceiling prices to quality, too; uniform price ceilings "we can understand"; give subsidies to farmers or processors, where necessary, to keep prices down and representation for consumers, labor and farmers on OPA subdivisions.

Rail Unions Ask Pay Rise at Gov't Hearing

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, March 8.—The slow motion scenario to bring railroad wages somewhere near the levels of other industries is under way here, before the President's Fact Finding Commission. Economists employed by the Unions now have the floor, showing the case for a wage increase. The companies still have the newspapers, which always sum up their reports with the company claim that it would "add \$400,000,000 a year to operating costs."

H. P. Melnikow, statistician and economist, testified yesterday that railroad wages were four cents an hour higher than the factory average in 1939, but had now dropped 23 cents behind average industrial hourly rates. The average railroad wage today is 73.5 cents per hour, in 1939 it was 52.8 cents. The lowest rate paid on railroads now is 46 cents per hour. The Unions demand a minimum 78 cents per hour and a 25 cent increase in all hourly rates.

Fifteen non-operating (repair, maintenance and shop) unions are now presenting their case. They will be followed by the Big Four, operating Brotherhoods, who actually run the trains.

Meeting last night the Federation delegates heard A. I. Dwyer, Jr., Editor of the Cleveland Citizen, and Thomas A. Lenehan, Secretary of the C. F. of L., call for a real campaign against all anti-labor legislation, both on a national and state scale.

Secretary Lenehan pointed out that it has taken labor and other progressive forces many years to place the present labor and social legislation on the books; and that while the trade unions understand the necessity of making all required sacrifices and modifications in order to assure, labor must not permit the NAM and other reactionary groups to tear down decades of progress under the smoke-screen of "war emergency."

The new UCAFAWA local was started with a bang at a mass meeting at Perrine, Florida, at which over 100 workers signed up. These workers are chiefly from the tomato sheds in Florida's fertile East Coast winter vegetable section, of whom came from the West Coast local following the "deal" there.

Vegetable Packinghouse Workers Join CIO

ORLANDO, Fla., March 8.—Vegetable packing house workers in Florida have joined the CIO parade, following launching of the Florida citrus organizing drive by the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing Allied Workers of America, CIO, and in the train of the successful organization which has swept similar sheds in the West during the past year.

The new UCAFAWA local was started with a bang at a mass meeting at Perrine, Florida, at which over 100 workers signed up. These workers are chiefly from the tomato sheds in Florida's fertile East Coast winter vegetable section, of whom came from the West Coast local following the "deal" there.

OPA Cuts Price of Rayon Hose April 15

WASHINGTON, March 8 (UP).—The price of rayon stockings will be reduced five to 40 cents a pair next month, the Office of Price Administration said today, resulting in an estimated saving of \$50,000,000 a year to American women.

OPA said that along with the new price ceilings, to go into effect April 15, stockings made to OPA standards will contain features designed to lengthen their life.

OPA said that along with the new price ceilings, to go into effect April 15, stockings made to OPA standards will contain features designed to lengthen their life.

OPA said that along with the new price ceilings, to go into effect April 15, stockings made to OPA standards will contain features designed to lengthen their life.

OPA said that along with the new price ceilings, to go into effect April 15, stockings made to OPA standards will contain features designed to lengthen their life.

OPA said that along with the new price ceilings, to go into effect April 15, stockings made to OPA standards will contain features designed to lengthen their life.

OPA said that along with the new price ceilings, to go into effect April 15, stockings made to OPA standards will contain features designed to lengthen their life.

OPA said that along with the new price ceilings, to go into effect April 15, stockings made to OPA standards will contain features designed to lengthen their life.

OPA said that along with the new price ceilings, to go into effect April 15, stockings made to OPA standards will contain features designed to lengthen their life.

OPA said that along with the new price ceilings, to go into effect April 15, stockings made to OPA standards will contain features designed to lengthen their life.

OPA said that along with the new price ceilings, to go into effect April 15, stockings made to OPA standards will contain features designed to lengthen their life.

OPA said that along with the new price ceilings, to go into effect April 15, stockings made to OPA standards will contain features designed to lengthen their life.

OPA said that along with the new price ceilings, to go into effect April 15, stockings made to OPA standards will contain features designed to lengthen their life.

OPA said that along with the new price ceilings, to go into effect April 15, stockings made to OPA standards will contain features designed to lengthen their life.

NO MORE NEEDLE CHANGING!

4000 PLAYS

ON YOUR RECORD

\$1.50

SEAL IN THE LIGHT CASE

Dfanstiehl

O. PAGANI & BROS.

288 Bleeker St., cor 7th Ave.

CH. 2-6744 Open Evenings

Bring in Your Old Records

High Prices Paid

A Disgrace That Must Be Ended NOW

By Nat Low

If it wasn't printed in black on white—for all to see—one would not believe it.

But yet here it is—in all its disgraceful "glory." The major leagues are publicly ADVERTISING for baseball players. Not only the major leagues but other leagues as well.

Advertising for ball players while dozens upon dozens of great Negro stars are ready, able and willing to step right into the major leagues.

Read the clippings on this page carefully. They are all from recent issues of the "Sporting News," the official weekly publication of organized baseball.

There's the advertisement of the St. Louis Cardinals. It practically begs for ball players of all kinds.

Then there's the one paid for by the Hollywood Club of the Pacific Coast League.

And the others.

Imagine! Advertising for ball players.

This latest act of disgrace on the part of the ball owners must serve as a challenge to all America—all trade unionists, all progressives—all people who are for winning this war against fascism.

It is high time that this infamy on the part of the owners be put to a stop. An immediate and complete stop.

Americans are fighting and dying all over the world for the Four Freedoms. Negro as well as white soldiers are spilling their blood in North Africa, in New Guinea, in Australia and other far flung fronts.

Yet in spite of these things, in spite of the fact that the United States has been at war now 16 long, bloody months—the men who control baseball have refused to bring the very elements of democracy to the game.

Those magnates who remain adamant on the vital subject of allowing Negroes to play in the major leagues are in practice IMPEDING THE WAR EFFORT.

In effect, their refusal to allow Negro players to assume their rightful places in baseball is tantamount to aiding the enemy because it creates disunity and prevents the full contribution of the people to the war effort.

This is a very serious charge, but it is high time that it has been made.

The country at war cannot tolerate any longer the continuance of this disgraceful, Hitler-like policy towards Negro players.

The magnates must be forced to act and act fast.

Spring training begins next week. This year for the first time the teams will train in northern camps and not in the deep south as usual.

This development ends the magnates' last alibi. Before they may have claimed the Jim Crow of the south a reason for their not signing Negroes.

But there is no Jim Crow of that sort in Bear Mountain, in Lakewood, or in Atlantic City.

The magnates must not be allowed to prolong their reactionary policy any longer.

Sit down today. Write, wire, phone and visit the owners of the big league clubs in New York City. Demand that they sign Negro stars immediately—that they bring these stars to their training camps next week.

Here are the addresses:

Mr. Branch Rickey, President Brooklyn Dodgers, 215 Montague Street, Brooklyn, New York.

Mr. Horace Stoneham, President New York Giants, 104 W. 42nd Street, New York City.

Mr. Ed Barrow, President New York Yankees, 35 W. 42nd Street, New York City.

CARDINAL ORGANIZATION NEEDS PLAYERS!

If you are now a FREE AGENT and have previous professional experience, we may be able to place you to your advantage on one of our clubs. We have positions open on our AA, A and D classification clubs.

If you believe you can qualify for one of these good baseball jobs, tell us about yourself. Be sure to give us the following information:

Write TODAY!

CARDINALS

3623 Dodder Street St. Louis, Mo.

FREE AGENTS WANTED for Semi-Pro Team

Eight or Ten Players Needed

Looking for good pitcher, shortstop, second baseman and a couple of outfielders. State draft status and salary expected in first letter.

Write C. W. WILLOUGHBY

Coleman Lamp & Stove Co.

WICHITA, KAN.

BALL PLAYERS for Coast League WANTED!

Free Agents Only Must Possess at Least One Year's Experience

Write

Hollywood Baseball Club

WICHITA, KAN.

Wanted!

Playing Manager and Player

Write or Wire Immediately

W. CLIFFORD CASE, President

TRENTON BASEBALL CLUB

WANTED!

EXPERIENCED PLAYERS with Deferred Classifications

MEMPHIS BASEBALL CLUB

(Southern League)

MEMPHIS TENN.

Experienced Players and Playing Manager—Wanted by Class A Club

Applicants indicate draft category and if free to play ball

Address Box 14

Care of THE SPORTING NEWS, St. Louis, Mo.

K. of C. Mile Saturday Will Be Best of All...

By Phil Gordon

Track fans, who have been reeling from one thrilling mile duel to another all this indoor season, have another great big feast in store this Saturday night when the K. of C. meet, the climax affair of the season, roars down the stretch with what promises to be the very best mile duel of them all.

Five men are entered in this mile—all of whom have won at least one of the major races this year.

Starting with Frank Dixon who is the only man to take two of the miles, there are Gil Dodds the Boston "killer," Don Burham who finally reached the top with his win over Dixon the other night, Earl Mitchell who has done the fastest time of the year—a blazing 4:08.6—but who had faded since then and Phil Rafferty who earlier in the year won a duel from Dixon. This field, especially with Dodds to set a smashing pace, is capable of breaking the world record of 4:07.4 held jointly by three runners. The man who may break it is Dixon who with Dodds to pace him may whiz along right on the Boston runner's heels then break into the lead in the last lap to win going away.

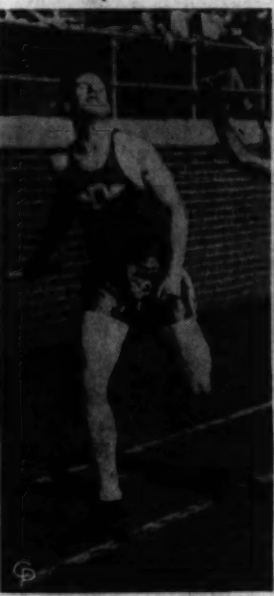
From any angle that the race may be looked at however, there is no doubt that this will be the best, most thrilling and probably the fastest one of them all.

Although the two favorites are Dodds and Dixon, any of the three other runners may upset the apple cart. There is no telling what may happen if Dodds decides to change his tactics and run a slow race instead of a fast one.

If he runs the slow one, Burham and Mitchell can be counted on to battle it out right down to the wire. But if Dodds goes at a blistering clip—as is most likely—then the last lap duel will most probably be between him and Dixon, the only man who is capable of staying

with Dodds in a fast pace.

Leslie MacMillan, now an ensign in the Navy, will have a vicious hand in the race. He has one "leg" on the K. of C. trophy and if his time of 4:08.4 is not bettered he takes permanent possession of the cup.



Gil Dodds—he's going to be the pace setter Saturday night in the last indoor mile race of the season. What pace he will set nobody knows—but it will be terrific, have no doubt about that.

Bivins Jack of All Trades and Master of One

Were it not for his abundant athletic talents few people would have heard of Jimmy Bivins. The ring accomplishments of this Cleveland fighter have made him nationally known—and yet Bivins rarely talks about boxing and his part in it. He prefers to discuss such things as painting and poetry writing and piano music.

But don't get any mistaken impressions of Bivins. He is one of the most furious fighters in the ring. He is pitiless, he shows no mercy, and when he hurts an opponent, said opponent is a dead duck. Inside that square ring he is a rough and tough and pitiless guy. At home with his wife and two-year-old son, Bivins never mentions a word about boxing. His propensity for knocking guys to the canvas is transformed here to the deft application of oils to a different canvas. He sits for hours at his easel though, when company comes, he may move over to the piano to entertain.

Occasionally, Bivins gets the urge to dash off some lines of verse, which he calls poetry, and sometimes he devotes a couple of hours to woodworking, adding many useful items to his own household or turning them over to friends. At other times he enjoys tinkering with his radio, taking it apart and putting it together again.

Bivins is a Jack-of-all trades and a master of one—the one by which he earns his livelihood: boxing. In the business of fastidiously he has done excellently for himself and today stands out as one of the foremost heavyweights in the world.

At the Garden To-morrow:

Only St. Francis in Way of St. John's Cage Tourney Bid

The St. John's Redmen, so impressive in all their recent games, and victorious in seventeen out of nineteen wars, apparently are not yet out in the clear insofar as the National Invitation Tournament is concerned. They have one more hurdle to clear, the Annual St. Francis battle tomorrow night in the Garden and the inference is that a mile-step will seriously injure their tourney chances.

This situation again puts the St. Francis Terriers in a giant-killer role, the one they acted so well a year ago, when their 49 to 34 conquest of St. John's drove the Indians right out of the tourney lineup. The Tournament Committee expects to complete the eight-team tournament field at its meeting Thursday afternoon, and obviously the St. John's-St. Francis result will figure importantly in their calculations.

Joe Lapchick has devoted the last week to the re-arrangement of his batting order. For the second time this year he has had to fit two new parts to the Indian machine. When Ed Golub and George Pastushok entered the Navy he had to introduce Tom Henry and Lucien Rossini. Both of those players were inducted into the Army last week, and against St. Francis he will have to start two others. Al Mochetti is sure to get one of the places, and battle for the others is between Frank Plantamura and Ken Koller, with the present indications favoring the former.

Under the conditions Harry Boykoff's return to the scoring lists last week against NYU is most encouraging. The "Big Boy" played

one of the greatest games of his brilliant career against the Violets, and his twenty two points boosted his season's total to 311 points. He has long since smashed all the existing St. John's scoring records, and is the first 300 point man ever to wear the Red-and-White.

In piling up his huge total, Boykoff has confounded many of the metropolitan district's shrewder observers, who have contended that the giant would not be nearly so

successful against local teams as he was against out-of-town opponents. The figures refute this contention.

NYU and City, playing their twenty ninth game, are paired in the other half of tomorrow's double header. The Violets are still a tourney possibility, though their fortunes seem to depend upon a victory over CITY, and a St. Francis triumph over St. John's. City won last year, 43 to 47.

... The Roundup ...

Joe Medwick, the Brooklyn Dodgers heavy hitting left fielder, signed his 1943 contract today. He was the eighth Dodger to come to terms for the coming season.

Jeff Heath, Cleveland Indians outfielder, was quoted by the Cleveland press to day as saying that he would not play for the tribe this season "for the kind of money" offered him in a contract sent him last month.

Heath intimated that he would remain in his defense job at a Seattle, Wash., shipyard rather than accept the contract offered him.

"Sure, I would like to play ball this year, but not for the kind of money I was offered," the press quoted him as saying. "I was surprised at the figure."

The figure was not disclosed.

Pitcher Jim Bagby today be-

came the 20th member of the Cleveland Indians to accept terms of 1943. He won 17 games while losing nine last year to lead the tribe mound staff.

The New York Giants today announced the receipt of the signed contract of pitcher Bill Sawyer, who won 11 and lost 12 games with the Louisville club of the American association last season. He was the 15th Giant player to enter the fold.

Frank Leahy, Notre Dame football coach, sought today to curtail the Irish football schedule for the duration by cancelling the Georgia Tech and Southern California games.

Chile Press Greet Pledge On U. S. Bases

SANTIAGO, Chile, March 8 (UP)—The statement of U. S. Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles that the United States had no desire to maintain permanent military bases in South America was praised today by Chilean newspapers.

"His statement will be received with special satisfaction by American opinion and will end the campaign of suppositions which is poisoning the atmosphere and damaging the confidence in which our activities must be developed," El Mercurio said editorially.

"His statements vigorously refute any misinterpretation arising from suspicion or misconfidence among Latin American countries regarding the United States' ultimate position and intentions," La Opinion said. "They will reinforce in the most effective way Pan-American collaboration."

WHAT'S ON

BATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 25c per line (10 words to a line—3 times minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 11 Noon. For Sunday Wednesday at 4 P. M.

Coming

Manhattan

KEY OF VA-Polk Festival. Earl Robinson, Richard Dyer Bennett, Josh White, Lullaby, Rattacher, Danes. American Peoples Chorus, Horace Grenell conducting. Program of United Nations. Folk Music. Tickets \$1.10 at Workers Bookshop, Berman's Music Room, Bookfair, Music for Victory—114 W. 21st St. Chelsea 3-9521. School for Democracy.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

N. Y. MANDOLIN Symphony Orchestra. Beginners class for Children and Adults open. You can still register. Tuesday, 7:30 P. M., 104 E. 14th St., N.Y.C. Instructions free for members. Come in, don't write for information.

DANCE REGISTRATION

NEW DANCE GROUP Studio, 17 W. 24th St. Modern, ballet, folk, ballroom. New afternoon and evening classes. CH. 3-9251.

Letters from Our Readers

Rickenbacker's Aim—Union Busting

Statesboro, Ga.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Feb. 16 issue of the Atlanta Journal carried an item datelined Philadelphia concerning a speech made by Mr. Eddie Rickenbacker.

In the course of this speech Mr. Rickenbacker stated that he was opposed to the overtime pay feature of the 48-hour week, saying that he thought "the working man had ample incentive in the salvation of his skin."

In these few words he says that self-preservation is an adequate motive for the worker. That standing alone is quite alright, but in the very next breath he voices an opposition to restricting salaries to a \$25,000 maximum, giving as his reason, "that to limit salary—you limit incentive."

This is a glaring inconsistency that exposes Mr. Rickenbacker's true aim—to wipe out the gains of organized labor and unions.

Though Mr. Rickenbacker became a national hero because he was rescued after being shot for 14 days, this does not qualify him to direct our war economy in the crisis in which our country finds itself.

Says Polish Landlords Oppressed Them

New Haven, Conn.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I read your statement on the Polish-Soviet relations. As a Ukrainian I know my people dislike the Polish landlords who oppressed them. As part of the great Union of Soviet Socialist Republics they enjoyed for the first time the true meaning of the word liberation. They have tasted too much of Polish fascism.

N. H.

Conservation Note

Springfield, Mass.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Many people waste razor blades when they can be used many more times. In order to conserve them it is only necessary to cover the

blade with vaseline (after drying the blade). The main part that should be covered is the cutting edge. New blades have a covering of a similar kind. Under a microscope it can easily be shown that this keeps the keen edge from deteriorating.

S. K.

Deserves Wide Circulation

DETROIT, Mich.

Editor, Daily Worker:

William Z. Foster's article on "Soviet Democracy" is one of the best articles I have ever read about the nature of the Soviet Union.

In this most concise manner what the Soviet Union means. The article should have tremendous influence among honest, straight-thinking Americans.

I, therefore, suggest that Mr. Foster's article be incorporated in a pamphlet which should receive the widest circulation.

H. R.

Money-Raising Party

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Workers' organizations are always on the lookout for ways to raise money to carry on their important work and because a successful "money-raising party" is good news—I would like to tell you about our successful Saturday Night Folk Dance given by the Workers' School at the Nola Studio.

The studio was crammed with enthusiastic dancers, many of them colorfully decked out in dungarees, plaid shirts and bright neckties. Sam Scheiner called the turns, Lea Weisman played the piano, and the Victory Dance Group led the square dancing in expert fashion. This group also demonstrated several interesting Irish, Russian and English folk dances.

Sam Barron, Administrative Director of the Workers' School, introduced some unexpected visitors, five French sailors from the battleship "Richelieu," who sang the National Anthem of Fighting France—"The Marseillaise." The audience

responded by singing the "Star Spangled Banner." Then everyone sang the thrilling "United Nations" song.

The party was a success both financially and socially. W. S. K.

Club Lincoln's Favorite Newspapers

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I cannot write to your paper without expressing my satisfaction in the Daily and Sunday papers as the only representatives of working people and honest all-out win-the-war newspapers. The magazine section on Sundays offers not only concrete news of politics but many facts that help in day to day work. I speak not only for myself but for our entire club that reads the papers for the clarity that is so needed by the youth in order to efficiently and speedily and correctly bring victory over fascism.

L. D. Club Lincoln.

British Smash Rommel Drive At Mareth Line

(Continued from Page 1)

larger force of Italian military police in a pass 10 miles west of Gafsa and captured 84 of the enemy without losing a man. The northern front was quiet.

LONDON, March 8 (UP)—Radio France reported from Algiers tonight that the British Eighth Army has so badly crippled Marshal Erwin Rommel's 15th and 21st tank divisions in southeast Tunisia that "hardly anything remains of them."

Rommel had meant to surprise the Eighth Army by sparing no effort for a large scale offensive from the Mareth Line but was in turn surprised by the British strength that he had to flee to the hills, the Algiers broadcast said.

Mayor's Sales Tax Plan Unfair Lawyers Say

Sharp opposition to Mayor LaGuardia's proposal for an increase of the sales tax from 1 cent to 2 cents was voiced yesterday by the Board of Directors of the National Lawyers Guild.

"The sales tax," said the Guild leaders "... runs counter to the national effort to stabilize living costs which have been mounting steadily, despite efforts in the direction of adequate price ceilings."

"The sales tax bears disproportionately on the low-income groups ... a large percentage of whom live in the City of New York."

Instead the lawyers' board points out that \$16,000,000 can be raised by increasing the rate of the general business tax on gross receipts two tenths, rather than one tenth of one per cent, suggested by the mayor, and raising the tax on financial business of two fifths instead of the one fifth of one per cent proposed.

The lawyers' leaders also say that \$9,000,000 could be made available to the City if the State cancelled the 25 per cent deduction now permitted under the income tax and distributed the proceeds of the increased revenue to localities on the basis of population.

Another \$9,000,000 could be saved the City, they say, if the City's share of home-relief expenditures were reduced to 50 per cent, instead of the present 60 per cent.

State Bill Would Aid Employes in Army

ALBANY, March 8 (UP)—State employes in military service would be permitted to borrow one-half of their accumulated contributions on a retirement system if such systems authorize borrowings by its members in active service, under a bill proposed by Senator Seymour Hal-

Your Income Tax

Basis of Gain or Loss (Part 1)

In order to determine the gain or loss from the sale or exchange of property, it is necessary first to ascertain the basis of the property in the hands of the taxpayer. This basis, for income tax purposes was acquired, as by purchase, in payment for services rendered, by gift or transfer or trust, by bequest, devise, or inheritance, by exchange, by involuntary conversion, etc. It may also be affected by the time of acquisition, as well as by the amount of depreciation, that has occurred and the amount of improvements or betterments made during the taxpayer's occupancy of the property as his residence may, however, be used to increase the value, or basis, at which the property is held in determining the amount of gain or loss.

In the case of property acquired before March 1, 1913, a different rule for determining the basis applies, depending upon whether a gain or loss is involved. The basis for determining a gain is the cost or other basis adjusted to March 1, 1913, for depreciation sustained or the fair market value as of March 1, 1913, whichever is greater. This basis is then adjusted as described above to arrive at the "adjusted basis." The basis to be used for the purpose of determining a loss in the cost, or other basis, adjusted as described above.

In the case of property acquired after March 1, 1913, a different rule for determining the basis applies, depending upon whether a gain or loss is involved. The basis for determining a gain is the cost or other basis adjusted to March 1, 1913, for depreciation sustained or the fair market value as of March 1, 1913, whichever is greater. This basis is then adjusted as described above to arrive at the "adjusted basis." The basis to be used for the purpose of determining a loss in the cost, or other basis, adjusted as described above.

In arriving at the "adjusted basis" for real estate the amount of depreciation to be deducted is the amount that is allowed or allowable, whichever is greater, in each year during which the property has been held. In some years the taxpayers may have taken more or less depreciation than is allowable, and if he has taken more depreciation than is allowable, then the amount taken is the amount to be deducted in determining the basis. If he has taken less than the amount allowable, then the allowable amount is the amount that would be deducted. The depreciation so chargeable is reduced by the amount of additions and betterments charged against the depreciation reserve.

In the case of a residence owned and occupied by the taxpayer no

Mongolia to Increase War Aid to Soviets

MOSCOW, March 8 (ICN)—

Prime Minister of the Mongolian Peoples Republic, Marshal Chaidolov, has addressed a letter to Stalin expressing the appreciation of the delegation of the Mongolian people for the exceptionally warm and fatherly welcome accorded the delegation on its recent visit to the front with gifts for the men and commanders of the Red Army.

"Your fatherly thanks," the letter states, "for the aid to the Red Army, addressed to our delegation during our reception in the Kremlin, is the highest praise of our modest effort."

"In connection with the 25th anniversary of the Red Army we are sending two trainloads of presents made by the hands of working people of Mongolia."

"We will work ceaselessly to make our contribution to the cause of routing the German fascist occupiers and destroying Hitler tyranny."

WANT-ADS

ALBANY, March 8 (UP)—State Agriculture Commissioner Holton V. Noyes asserted today that, contrary to reports in circulation, milk production in the state had not yet been affected seriously by what he termed the "rumored slaughter of dairy cattle."

Noyes said the best available evidence indicated there was little difference in the number of dairy cows on the farms as compared to a year ago.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT (Manhattan)

17th, 423 E. 15, kitchenette, dining, refrigerator, incubator, bath telephone. Moderate rentals. Convenient.

Party Life

The 2,700 new members that were recruited, as of Feb. 28, show an excellent response and prove the correctness of launching the Party Building Campaign. Nevertheless, several things stand out that must be discussed and overcome in all Party organizations. What are these?

1. The tempo of the campaign is far from adequate and it does not gain week by week. The first week registered 1,177 new members; the second 693 and the third 807.

2. An increased number of Party members should become involved in the campaign. The branch should help each member follow through the contacts indicated by each member when they answered Comrade Browder's appeal to the membership.

3. Plans of work and quotas are of little value if there is not full and convincing political mobilization of the members of each branch, whether in shop, local union, industry or community. This was the key to Detroit's success.

4. Trade unionists are only 44 per cent of the total recruited. We are a Party of the working class. The most active workers are members of trade unions. Trade unionists should comprise a majority of recruits in every large district. The best example is Detroit where out of 300 new members 225 are auto workers. Or Section 10, in Detroit, where every one of its 116 recruits are shop workers and trade unionists. Another, good example is the New York Communist Party, which began their campaign by recruiting 50 new Party members at one meeting.

5. The central weakness of the campaign everywhere is the inadequate number of women shop workers being recruited. With several million women entering industry, they are an important key to increasing production and to stronger and more effective trade unions. The Party Building Campaign must turn its attention more systematically to women shop workers.

The next four weeks must see a doubling of tempo in the Party Building Campaign. Let every branch and section examine its work so far in the light of these five points and take measures to improve their work.

THREE NATIONALLY ORGANIZED ACTIVITIES

In agreement with a majority of the large districts, the National Committee has recommended to the entire Party that there be organized nationally a number of concentrated recruiting activities within specific periods of time. To be successful these must grow out of the large-scale mass political activities—especially among shop workers and trade unionists—that we are actively engaged in. The following plan is already accepted by such districts, among others, as New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and California:

(a) One thousand Recruiting Parties during the week of March 14-21. These to be well organized by branches or groups of members within branches, inviting selected contacts. These are especially decisive for shop and trade union contacts.

(b) Fifteen Hundred Branch Meetings for Recruiting during the week of April 4-11. These should be well prepared with every available speaker mobilized to make a 20-minute speech. They should be organized on a "Bring a Shopmate," "Bring a Friend" basis. These should really begin going beyond the immediate class circle of sympathizers. The readers of Victory and After, The Worker readers and new friends must be reached and brought in an organized way.

(c) Visit 20,000 Party contacts on Sunday, April 12. On this one day, it is possible with proper organization, based upon political understanding, to visit many more than the figure indicated. If only 50 per cent of the members responded, they can each visit an average of three potential new members in 2-3 hours during April 12. The visitation should be connected with a final check-up by the branch of all names pledged by the individual member on the Browder Letter to Each Member.

WORK AMONGST WOMEN IN DETROIT

The following excerpts from a letter from Margaret Cowi, while in Detroit should be of interest to all districts:

"There are 88,000 women war workers here. There are very few women war workers in the Party here. Those who are in industry have been for only a few months. While the Communists in the labor unions collaborated actively with other unionists in making the UAW Women's Conference a splendid success, these same Communists so far have not responded in the same way to recruiting women into the Party. In fact the plans for the campaign did not include special preparations for recruiting women shop workers."

"The total number of women recruits by March 1 is 50. Of these, 10 are from industry. Prior to Feb. 5 only five women were recruited. From Feb. 5 to Feb. 19, we recruited 27 and from Feb. 19 to Feb. 28 another 23. Most of the women recruits came in as a result of the non-Party discussion group meetings held. About 60 non-Party women took part in these groups. The recruiting was done mostly by a small group of individual women Party members. We kept in touch with these comrades to get their pledges fulfilled, while helping them out by discussing problems with these contacts in the group meetings."

MAKE EVERY PAY DAY

BOND DAY

JOIN THE PAY-ROLL SAVINGS PLAN

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 30 East 13th St., New York, N. Y.
President—Louis F. Budenz
Vice-President—Howard C. Rold
Secretary—Treasure—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7554

Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau, Room 614, National Press Building 1614 and P. O. Box, Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7710.

	3 months	6 months	1 year
DAILY WORKER AND THE WORKER	\$2.75	\$4.75	\$12.00
DAILY WORKER	2.00	3.75	10.00
THE WORKER	.75	1.00	2.00
(Manhattan and Bronx)			
DAILY WORKER AND THE WORKER	\$4.25	\$7.50	\$18.00
DAILY WORKER	3.50	6.25	15.00
THE WORKER	1.00	1.25	3.00

TUESDAY, MARCH 9, 1943

THEY'RE SAYING IN WASHINGTON

Liberals Can Unite

By Adam Lapin

Daily Worker Washington Bureau
Washington, D. C. March 5

IT isn't going to be easy to stop the coalition in Congress which has already succeeded in perpetuating the Dies Committee for another two years, and which is at the moment threatening to kill the President's proposal to limit salaries to \$25,000 and to pass the Hobbs bill shackling organized labor.

It's going to be a tough job which will take all-around team work. This column has in the past few weeks discussed many of the phases of this job: the need for improved cooperation between the CIO, the AFL and the Railroad Brotherhoods, for increased legislative activity by every trade union local in the country and more aggressive leadership on the political front by the President and his representatives in Congress.

But there is another phase of this problem that is sometimes overlooked. There are at least 60 members of the House and perhaps 15 to 20 Senators who have been elected largely by labor votes, and who almost invariably line up right. Particularly when there is a little pressure from back home.

These liberal, win-the-war members of Congress need all the cooperation they can get from labor and from the White House. But they also have a responsibility of their own.

They have the responsibility to knit themselves together into a cohesive group, to get up on their hind legs and fight.

ORGANIZATION pays, in Congress as everywhere else. You'd be surprised to find out how much even a relatively small but well organized liberal bloc could accomplish. For example, there are times when vicious legislation is passed by unanimous consent, because nobody happened to be around to stop it. One man can't be on the floor all the time, but a group can maintain a permanent vigil.

There are times when reactionary or obstructionist legislation is railroaded through Congress in a great rush. An organized group of liberals could hold the fort, while the people back home begin to put on the heat.

Frequently, bad legislation passed because many middle-of-the-road members of Congress don't understand what it is all about. A liberal bloc could help explain the issues.

A bloc of this kind needn't be isolated from the majority of the members of Congress. On the contrary, it would have the effect of speeding and pushing the effective administration leadership and run-of-the-mill Democratic politicians in Congress who are a little slow in getting behind the President. If it worked effectively, it would inevitably increase its influence and membership.

THERE are a number of recent developments which show that some of the liberals in Congress are becoming aware of their responsibility to display more initiative and backbone and organization, that very preliminary and tentative steps toward the formation of a liberal bloc are being taken.

In the House there has been, at least in name, a liberal bloc of sorts for many years. This bloc had its heyday in 1937 and 1938 under the leadership of Reps. Jerry Boyleau, Wisconsin Progressive, and Maury Maverick, Texas Democrat.

In subsequent years, Rep. John Coffee of Washington did his best to keep a liberal bloc together. But one tendency which had long been evident became more and more marked. This was the trend toward making the liberal bloc a discussion group, which at best would issue a 32-point program solving all the problems of the world and then subside into inactivity. It is important that this particular mistake not be repeated again.

REP. Jerry Voorhis of California is now making an effort to revive the old liberal bloc as a "Tuesday night dinner club." About 25 Congressmen attended the first meeting last week, and a number of them understood the real shortcoming of the gathering.

This was a preoccupation with post-war problems, an emphasis on making the group a study forum on the shape of the world after the war. Post-war problems are important, of course. But a liberal bloc which doesn't get in there and

punch on the important legislative issues of the day isn't going to be much help in solving post-war problems.

Rep. Voorhis has never been a fighting liberal. As a member of the Dies Committee, he was not only ineffective but actively engaged in much of the same kind of red-baiting as its notorious chairman. It is a significant fact that Voorhis and his associates failed to invite Rep. Marcantonio, the most consistent and courageous liberal in the House to the first meeting.

WHILE this group headed by Voorhis should be helped to get on the right track, a more promising development was probably the dinner last week which CIO President Murray gave for about 20 Congressmen. Many of the same Congressmen were present at both meetings, although there were some differences. (This time Rep. Marcantonio was invited). But the emphasis was on immediate legislative issues, particularly on stopping the anti-labor drive in Congress.

Another important event is the formation of a coalition in the House of several Congressmen, including Reps. Bender of Ohio and Baldwin of New York, both Republicans, Reps. Magnuson of Washington and Gavan of New York, Democrats, and Rep. Marcantonio, American Laborite, around the issue of the poll tax. These Congressmen have joined together to circulate a petition to bring the anti-poll tax bill introduced by Rep. Marcantonio to the floor.

In the Senate, there has as yet been less of an organized effort to form a liberal bloc. But the coalition of 10 Senators around the Tolson-Pepper-Kilgore bill for all-out war mobilization is worth watching.

I may be wrong, but after watching Congress for several years I've come to the conclusion that the healthiest development of a liberal bloc will take place along the lines of united activity on specific issues. It is for this reason that the Murray dinner, which will probably be followed by similar meetings, and the anti-poll tax and war mobilization coalitions look to me like significant and promising signs.

Norman Thomas Uses Alter-Erich Case to Delay Attack on Hitler



NORMAN THOMAS

The Socialist Party of Norman Thomas is using the current incitements against the Soviet Union over the executions of two Polish Social-Democratic defectors, Victor Alter and Henrych Ehrlich, to prove that Hitler shall be allowed to retain his grip on conquered countries Europe.

Through Norman Thomas, the Socialist Party has officially hinted in a statement this week that it might not be worth while to free Europe from Hitler. The statement issued by Thomas attacking the Soviet Union's execution of Fifth Columnists declares: "Such a policy menaces just and lasting peace in the lands which may escape Hitler's horrible rule only to be subject, directly or through Communist puppets, to Stalin's unscrupled power." (World-Telegram, Mar. 4.)

As closely as he dares, Norman Thomas in this statement implies that because of the Soviet government, the ally of the United States, wiped out two Fifth Columnists fourteen months ago, that the United States should reconsider whether it is advisable to free the Nazi-conquered countries of eastern Europe.

Thomas echoes literally the "Communism bogey" launched by the Nazi propaganda machine this week

warfare in alliance with the Red Army grows most urgent.

The Scripps-Howard reactionary press has taken up the hue and cry against the Soviet Union on these cases with the hope of starting another "Moscow trial" incitement against our Soviet ally. It has long been admitted that the Moscow Trials caught and exposed the Nazi Fifth Column in the nick of time, and that this saved Britain and America by making possible the successful Red Army struggle against the Hitler forces.

The Norman Thomas slander that the Soviet Union, unjustly and without cause executed the Polish Socialist Quilings is aimed at delaying the joint U. S.-Soviet-British attack on Germany.

Other defeatist Quilting activities of Norman Thomas this past week included:

1. Joining with Herbert Hoover to help the Nazis by a fake "feed Europe's children" movement designed to permit the Nazis to loot Europe to feed their armies.

2. Urging that the United States army be crippled for any immediate offensive by suggesting that the size of the army be cut down in accord with the demands of Herbert Hoover.

In Berlin against which the OWI warned the nation.

The Alter-Ehrlich executions are being dug up at this moment, nearly a year and a half after they took place, in order to start a new anti-Soviet attack just when the Red Army is smashing Germany the hardest and the need for coalition

12,000 Letters From Front to One Plant

By Janet Weaver

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, March 8.—The young women workers of Moscow's Trekhgornaya Textile Mills are running a close second with Hollywood's most famous movie star when it comes to getting letters from unknown friends, although the letters are of an entirely different nature.

In the past four months they have received 12,000 letters from men at the front, and the girls have sworn to answer them all even if it means a lifetime case of writer's cramp.

The instigator of this movement was 20-year-old Ekaterina Stukhova, president of the factory chapter of the Red Cross, whom I met today. She is an attractive rosy-cheeked girl with a ready smile and more energy than a dynamo.

It all started during the preparations for the Nov. 7 holidays back in 1941, she told me, when the girls at the factory were packing gifts for the men at the front. Ekaterina suggested to some of the girls that they enclose letters with the parcels, for after all it means more to a soldier to get a package if he knows something about the sender.

The idea was that these letters should go to those men who were less likely to receive presents from some one, such as those who had lost their families during the war. Therefore the letters and parcels were addressed simply: "To a soldier who receives no mail," "To a soldier who has no family," and so on.

GET ANSWERS

Before long the girls began to receive answers to their letters, and the senders were so appreciative and so sincerely thankful for this friendly gesture on the part of the women workers in the rear, that other girls took up the idea and soon the postman's bag was fairly bursting with letters for the big factory apartment house.

"Our correspondence increased," Ekaterina told me, "until now we write 40 and 50 letters a day, for we cannot disappoint any of the boys." She assured me that it is not difficult to find subjects to write about to complete strangers. "After all, we are interested in the same thing—victory," she explained, "and that gives us common ground from the beginning."

After we have exchanged a few letters with a soldier we learn what his particular interests are."

It is natural that various girls favor different branches of the service. Some of them prefer to write to men in the cavalry, others in tanks or aviation, and so on; but on the whole there is a completely unbiased attitude and all the letters are answered promptly.

Personally Ekaterina has a soft spot in her heart for Ukrainians and Byelo-Russians, regardless of what branch of the service they are in, because she has found that a greater number of them have lost their families and are therefore more lonely than the others. And Ekaterina has a basis for this feeling.

Her own family was living in the Smolensk region when the Germans came. Her 12-year-old brother was killed by them. Her mother managed to escape, although Ekaterina has no idea of her whereabouts. Her 18-year-old brother, who volunteered for the army, was killed in the battle for Stalingrad, and it has been months since she has heard from her father who is also somewhere at the front.

Editorials

DAILY WORKER

and Comment

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 9, 1943

Party Life

The 2,700 new members that were recruited, as of Feb. 28, show an excellent response and prove the correctness of launching the Party Building Campaign. Nevertheless, several things stand out that must be discussed and overcome in all Party organizations. What are these?

1. The tempo of the campaign is far from adequate and it does not gain week by week. The first week registered 1,177 new members; the second 693 and the third 807.

2. An increased number of Party members should become involved in the campaign. The branch should help each member follow through the contacts indicated by each member when they answered Comrade Browder's appeal to the membership.

3. Plans of work and quotas are of little value if there is not full and convincing political mobilization of the members of each branch, whether in shop, local union, industry or community. This was the key to Detroit's success.

4. Trade unionists are only 44 per cent of the total recruited. We are a Party of the working class. The most active workers are members of trade unions. Trade unionists should comprise a majority of recruits in every large district. The best example is Detroit where out of 300 new members 225 are auto workers. Or Section 10, in Detroit, where every one of its 116 recruits are shop workers and trade unionists. Another, good example is the New York Communist Party, which began their campaign by recruiting 50 new Party members at one meeting.

5. The central weakness of the campaign everywhere is the inadequate number of women shop workers being recruited. With several million women entering industry, they are an important key to increasing production and to stronger and more effective trade unions. The Party Building Campaign must turn its attention more systematically to women shop workers.

The next four weeks must see a doubling of tempo in the Party Building Campaign. Let every branch and section examine its work so far in the light of these five points and take measures to improve their work.

THREE NATIONALLY ORGANIZED ACTIVITIES

In agreement with a majority of the large districts, the National Committee has recommended to the entire Party that there be organized nationally a number of concentrated recruiting activities within specific periods of time. To be successful these must grow out of the large-scale mass political activities—especially among shop workers and trade unionists—that we are actively engaged in. The following plan is already accepted by such districts, among others, as New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and California:

(a) One thousand Recruiting Parties during the week of March 14-21. These to be well organized by branches or groups of members within branches, inviting selected contacts. These are especially decisive for shop and trade union contacts.

(b) Fifteen Hundred Branch Meetings for Recruiting during the week of April 4-11. These should be well prepared with every available speaker mobilized to make a 20-minute speech. They should be organized on a "Bring a Shopmate," "Bring a Friend" basis. These should really begin going beyond the immediate class circle of sympathizers. The readers of Victory and After, The Worker readers and new friends must be reached and brought in an organized way.

(c) Visit 20,000 Party contacts on Sunday, April 12. On this one day, it is possible with proper organization, based upon political understanding, to visit many more than the figure indicated. If only 50 per cent of the members responded, they can each visit an average of three potential new members in 2-3 hours during April 12. The visitation should be connected with a final check-up by the branch of all names pledged by the individual member on the Browder Letter to Each Member.

WORK AMONGST WOMEN IN DETROIT

The following excerpts from a letter from Margaret Cowi, while in Detroit should be of interest to all districts:

"There are 88,000 women war workers here. There are very few women war workers in the Party here. Those who are in industry have been for only a few months. While the Communists in the labor unions collaborated actively with other unionists in making the UAW Women's Conference a splendid success, these same Communists so far have not responded in the same way to recruiting women into the Party. In fact the plans for the campaign did not include special preparations for recruiting women shop workers."

"The total number of women recruits by March 1 is 50. Of these, 10 are from industry. Prior to Feb. 5 only five women were recruited. From Feb. 5 to Feb. 19, we recruited 27 and from Feb. 19 to Feb. 28 another 23. Most of the women recruits came in as a result of the non-Party discussion group meetings held. About 60 non-Party women took part in these groups. The recruiting was done mostly by a small group of individual women Party members. We kept in touch with these comrades to get their pledges fulfilled, while helping them out by discussing problems with these contacts in the group meetings."

MAKE EVERY PAY DAY

BOND DAY

JOIN THE PAY-ROLL SAVINGS PLAN

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 30 East 13th St., New York, N. Y.
President—Louis F. Budenz
Vice-President—Howard C. Rold
Secretary—Treasure—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7554

Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau, Room 614, National Press Building 1614 and P. O. Box, Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7710.

	3 months	6 months	1 year
DAILY WORKER AND THE WORKER	\$2.75	\$4.75	\$12.00
DAILY WORKER	2.00	3.75	10.00
THE WORKER	.75	1.00	2.00
(Manhattan and Bronx)			
DAILY WORKER AND THE WORKER	\$4.25	\$7.50	\$18.00
DAILY WORKER	3.50	6.25	15.00
THE WORKER	1.00	1.25	3.00

TUESDAY, MARCH 9, 1943

Editorials

DAILY WORKER

and Comment

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 9, 1943

Party Life

The 2,700 new members that were recruited, as of Feb. 28, show an excellent response and prove the correctness of launching the Party Building Campaign. Nevertheless, several things stand out that must be discussed and overcome in all Party organizations. What are these?

1. The tempo of the campaign is far from adequate and it does not gain week by week. The first week registered 1,177 new members; the second 693 and the third 807.

2. An increased number of Party members should become involved in the campaign. The branch should help each member follow through the contacts indicated by each member when they answered Comrade Browder's appeal to the membership.

3. Plans of work and quotas are of little value if there is not full and convincing political mobilization of the members of each branch, whether in shop, local union, industry or community. This was the key to Detroit's success.

4. Trade unionists are only 44 per cent of the total recruited. We are a Party of the working class. The most active workers are members of trade unions. Trade unionists should comprise a majority of recruits in every large district. The best example is Detroit where out of 300 new members 225 are auto workers. Or Section 10, in Detroit, where every one of its 116 recruits are shop workers and trade unionists. Another, good example is the New York Communist Party, which began their campaign by recruiting 50 new Party members at one meeting.

5. The central weakness of the campaign everywhere is the inadequate number of women shop workers being recruited. With several million women entering industry, they are an important key to increasing production and to stronger and more effective trade unions. The Party Building Campaign must turn its attention more systematically to women shop workers.

The next four weeks must see a doubling of tempo in the Party Building Campaign. Let every branch and section examine its work so far in the light of these five points and take measures to improve their work.

THREE NATIONALLY ORGANIZED ACTIVITIES

In agreement with a majority of the large districts, the National Committee has recommended to the entire Party that there be organized nationally a number of concentrated recruiting activities within specific periods of time. To be successful these must grow out of the large-scale mass political activities—especially among shop workers and trade unionists—that we are actively engaged in. The following plan is already accepted by such districts, among others, as New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and California:

(a) One thousand Recruiting Parties during the week of March 14-21. These to be well organized by branches or groups of members within branches, inviting selected contacts. These are especially decisive for shop and trade union contacts.

(b) Fifteen Hundred Branch Meetings for Recruiting during the week of April 4-11. These should be well prepared with every available speaker mobilized to make a 20-minute speech. They should be organized on a "Bring a Shopmate," "Bring a Friend" basis. These should really begin going beyond the immediate class circle of sympathizers. The readers of Victory and After, The Worker readers and new friends must be reached and brought in an organized way.

(c) Visit 20,000 Party contacts on Sunday, April 12. On this one day, it is possible with proper organization, based upon political understanding, to visit many more than the figure indicated. If only 50 per cent of the members responded, they can each visit an average of three potential new members in 2-3 hours during April 12. The visitation should be connected with a final check-up by the branch of all names pledged by the individual member on the Browder Letter to Each Member.

WORK AMONGST WOMEN IN DETROIT

The following excerpts from a letter from Margaret Cowi, while in Detroit should be of interest to all districts:

"There are 88,000 women war workers here. There are very few women war workers in the Party here. Those who are in industry have been for only a few months. While the Communists in the labor unions collaborated actively with other unionists in making the UAW Women's Conference a splendid success, these same Communists so far have not responded in the same way to recruiting women into the Party. In fact the plans for the campaign did not include special preparations for recruiting women shop workers."

"The total number of women recruits by March 1 is 50. Of these, 10 are from industry. Prior to Feb. 5 only five women were recruited. From Feb. 5 to Feb. 19, we recruited 27 and from Feb. 19 to Feb. 28 another 23. Most of the women recruits came in as a result of the non-Party discussion group meetings held. About 60 non-Party women took part in these groups. The recruiting was done mostly by a small group of individual women Party members. We kept in touch with these comrades to get their pledges fulfilled, while helping them out by discussing problems with these contacts in the group meetings."

MAKE EVERY PAY DAY

BOND DAY

JOIN THE PAY-ROLL SAVINGS PLAN

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 30 East 13th St., New York, N. Y.
President—Louis F. Budenz
Vice-President—Howard C. Rold
Secretary—Treasure—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7554

Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau, Room 614, National Press Building 1614 and P. O. Box, Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7710.

	3 months	6 months	1 year
DAILY WORKER AND THE WORKER	\$2.75	\$4.75	\$12.00
DAILY WORKER	2.00	3.75	10.00
THE WORKER	.75	1.00	2.00
(Manhattan and Bronx)			
DAILY WORKER AND THE WORKER	\$4.25	\$7.50	\$18.00
DAILY WORKER	3.50	6.25	15.00
THE WORKER	1.00	1.25	3.00

TUESDAY, MARCH 9, 1943

Yugoslavia

IMPOSSIBLE, you say?

But it is a fact.

Four Yugoslav veterans who fought on the Loyalist side in the Spanish war were released from a concentration camp in North Africa. They went to England. There they were rearrested on the request of the Yugoslav Government in London.

The reason given is that they forfeited their Yugoslav citizenship when they joined the Loyalist army.

That should be enough to expose the real nature